Cal State Library 186

The Los Angeles Times

XIVTH YEAR.—16 PAGES. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1895. PER WEEK, 20c. PER MONTH 85c. FIVE CENTS

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

AMUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

New Los Angeles Theater—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

LAST TWO PERFORMANCES, MATINEE AND NIGHT.

☆ "THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME." ☆

SPECIAL NOTICE.—La Fiesta's Queen, accompanied by her Maids of Honor, will occupy the boxes and loges this evening. Seats now on sale. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

New Los Angeles Theater—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

An instantaneous hit. Important announcement, four

Nights, beginning Sunday, April 21, 22, 23 and 24. Return engagement. The representative comedienne MISS EMILY BANCKER and superb cast, in the new musical comedy success, "OUR FLAT." Pronounced by the entire San Francisco press that the engagement at the California Theater was the comedy hit of the season. New songs, music and dances. Seats now on sale. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

ORPHEUM— S. MAIN ST., BET. FIRST AND SECOND.

Week Commencing Monday, April 15.

Two Shows Daily. Novelty Upon Novelty. Quality and Quantity.

Three Martinettis, Bruet and Riviere, Bros. Dillon, King Kalkasa, Forest Bros., John A. Coleman, Brown and Harrison.

MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2 P.M.

Prices—25c to any part of the house; children 10c, any seat.

Performance every evening, including Sunday. Evening prices—Orchestra and dress circle, 50c; family circle and balcony, 25c; gallery, 10c; single box and loge seats, 75c. Telephone 1447.

BURBANK THEATER Main st, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

FRED A. COOPER, Manager.

A GRAND FIESTA ATTRACTION.

The Spectacular Military Drama. "FIELD OF HONOR, OR BLUE AND GRAY." Full Military Company. Atlanta to the Sea. The Great Battle.

SPECIAL NIGHTS—THURSDAY, G.A.R.; FRIDAY, CO. C N.G.C.

A GREAT WAR PAGEANT.

Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. Prices 15c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

He, She or It!

WHAT IS IT?

Medical annals give no parallel—Isa Lala, born in Galveston, Tex., 22 years ago. If you can picture a beautiful-formed woman in your mind, you may have an idea as to what this person looks like. More than fifty of Los Angeles physicians have examined this wonderful human being within the past four days and have pronounced it wonderful beyond description. This freak of nature is alive, affable and quite conversant on reasonable subjects, and now on exhibition at 344 S. Spring st. Doors open from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m. Admission 25 cents.

AGRICULTURAL PARK—

LA FIESTA RACES.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, AT 2:30 P.M.

● LAST DAY! ☆ ☆ LAST DAY! ●

5 GREAT RACES TODAY.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Magnificent Display of High-bred Dogs—

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA KENNEL CLUB,

7TH ANNUAL BENCH SHOW

Fourth and Broadway, opposite Chamber of Commerce, APRIL 17, 18, 19 and 20. Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., daily. ADMISSION—Adults, 25c; children, half price.

HO FOR THE DOG SHOW—

BOYS AND GIRLS, CHILDREN'S DAY,

Saturday, April 20, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Admission 10 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS—

People Buy Pianos

WHERE THEY CAN SAVE MONEY.

THEREFORE THEY BUY OF

FISHER'S MUSIC HOUSE, 427 South Broadway.

Pianos!

DECKER BROS. BLASIUS. IVERS & POND. FISCHER. MASON & HAMLIN. A. B. CHASE.

Pianos

KOHLER & CHASE. STANDARD. NEW ENGLAND. SHERWOOD AND OTHERS.

KOHLER & CHASE,

Oldest and Largest Piano Firm on the Pacific Coast. 233 S. Spring St.

OFFICIAL Fiesta Costumer,

118½ S. SPRING ST., Op. Nadeau Hotel.

Costumes from 75c to $25.

Finest costumes ever seen in Los Angeles. Polite attention to customers our specialty.

Something for Nothing—

This is what most music dealers try to make you think they have. We are frank to admit that we are NOT IN THE BUSINESS FOR OUR HEALTH, but at the same time compare our prices with others. We consider OUR GUARANTEE WORTH SOMETHING. Been here 20 years. Have you ever heard the WEBER TONE? Have you ever examined the NEW SCALE KIMBALL. These pianos are the leaders of the whole world. We can sell you a good piano for

TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

Call in and see it.

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 108 N. Spring St.

WING HING WO,

IMPORTER OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE

Art Goods and Curios.

Largest and finest stock on this coast. Reduced prices on entire stock, to close out.

No. 238 S. Spring St.

Europe—16TH YEAR. IE POTTER'S SELECT EXCURSION PARTIES leave New York for North Cape, Sweden, Russia, etc., June 12; Long Summer tour, June 22; Vacation Tour, June 3. Unequaled advantages. For descriptive illustrated programmes of 11 pages, address A. DE POTTER, 1122 Broadway, New York.

HAMMAM OR TURKISH BATHS.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

NO. 230 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

NORWALK OSTRICH FARM—THE LARGEST IN AMERICA, ONE MILE from depot; take 9:40 train, Arcade depot, returning 12:30. Visitors met by appointment. EDWIN CAWSTON, Prop.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—15 CENTS PER DOZEN BY B. F. COLLINS only, 306½ South Spring street. Cut flowers and floral designs to order. Telephone 119.

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED—$100,000 IN A LUCRATIVE enterprise of general utility; safe investment; large and sure profits; associates of integrity and responsibility; references the best in the State. Address BUSINESS, box 347, Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED — TO BORROW $5500; SECURITY $19,000; income-producing realty; only principals need apply. CREIGHTON & CREIGHTON, room 2, L. A. Theater Bldg.

WANTED—WE HAVE SEVERAL GOOD APplications for loans on city and country property; best of security. BRYANT BROS., rooms 1 and 2, 211 W. First st. 22

WANTED—$1000 ON FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc., without removal, at 1½ per cent. monthly; glit-edge security. Principals address C. T. H., TIMES OFFICE, today. 20

STOCKS BONDS AND MORTGAGES

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, BROKERS, 305 W. Second st., buy and sell mortgages, stocks, bonds, and any good securities; if you wish to lend or borrow or invest in real estate, call on us; collections made and property managed for non-residents.

FOR SALE—CITIZENS' INVESTMENT CO., 124 S. Broadway. Real estate, stocks, bonds and dividend-paying investments. Money to loan on real estate.

ATTORNEYS—

M. J. NOLEN, ATTORNEY AND COUNselor at law, 113 W. Second. Advice free.

VICTOR MONTGOMERY, ATTORNEY-AT-law, 122 Stimson Block, Los Angeles.

DENTISTS—

And Dental Rooms.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 239½ S. Spring st. Filling, $1; plates, $6, $8, $10; all work guaranteed; established 10 years; office hours, 8 to 5, Sundays 10 to 12.

DR. L. W. WELLS, SPRING AND FIRST, Wilson Block; elevator. Gold crown and bridge work a specialty; teeth extracted; no pain. Room 1.

DR. URMY, DENTIST, 124½ S. SPRING ST. Painless extracting, new process; first-class work at lowest prices.

DR. R. W. WHOMES, DENTIST, HAS REmoved to 618½ S. SPRING, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

DR. R. W. WHOMES, D.D.S., REMOVED TO 618½ S. SPRING, bet. Seventh and Eighth.

W. H. MASSER, M.D., D.D.S., OFFICE 245 S. SPRING ST. Moderate prices.

DR. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOMS 1 and 2, 125½ S. SPRING ST.

DR. E. G. HOWARD, DENTIST, ROOMS 322-323 BRADBURY BLOCK.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.

WM. T. SMITH & CO., GOLD AND SILVER refiners and assayers; highest cash price for old gold and silver, placer and retort gold, ores, etc.; check or cash within 24 hours after receipt of bullion; we will make returns in Southern California, Arizona, New Mexico, from 4 to 6 days quicker than can be made from any other place. 138 N. MAIN ST., room 10.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

PIANO LESSONS 25c EACH; EXPERIENCED teacher. P. O. BOX 823, city.

MILITARY DAY.



In what other section of this great world could have been presented such a spectacle as that which entranced the great crowds that yesterday filled the streets and windows, the housetops and the temporary seats along the line of march of the national and California pageant, which will go into history as a striking success of La Fiesta de Los Angeles? Other cities can display their soldiers, their fire apparatus, expert horsemen, profusion of flowers, allegorical floats and even Chinese, but the locality that could so easily produce such a complete array of excellence in all these lines would be hard to find.

A great, moving, living picture of historical events in the land of Confucius, bearing the honored age of 2000 years, with real accessories from the Asiatic birthplace of not only the legends depicted, but the people depicting them; the chapter from ancient Chinese lore keeping pace with a brilliant array of the most modern fire-fighting apparatus—a jump from one division of the parade to another, representing a period as long as the story of Christianity. Then there were soldiers and sailors whose alignment and martial tread contrasted vividly with the reckless abandon the whirling, bucking, rearing troop horses bestridden by gaily-bedecked riders, who sat immovably fixed to the silver-trimmed saddles. Pretty girls in the glowing bloom of youth, and men clad in outer garments with lineaments concealed behind masks alternately claimed public attention and approval.

In all this there was ever present the evidence of an abundance of flowers and fruits—such quantities of roses, lilies, carnations covering in masses and wreaths the fire engines and other equipages as would in Eastern cities represent great fortunes expended, but here are as trifles.

The pageantry and pomp from Central Park, where sat the Queen of the festival and her numerous train, through the streets along its line of progress to the City Hall, where it was reviewed by the officers and then to the corner of Broadway and First street, where it all disbanded, was greeted by a perfect continuous ovation. No accident occurred to mar the day's pleasure, no tedious waits or breaks tired the patience of the people who looked with all their eyes, praised with tongues and applauded with hands.

THE PROCESSION MOVES.

AMID A FANFARE OF TRUMPETS THE PAGEANT APPEARS,

And Multitudes Greet it with Plaudits and Cheers, Amazed at Soldiers and Mandarins and Gay Cavaliers.

The pageant moved from Seventh street and Broadway at 1:30 p.m., half an hour after the appointed time, a platoon of mounted police preceding it to clear the way, the Los Angeles City Band heading the marching column discoursing martial music.

Then came Grand Marshal Pridham mounted on a coal black charger, accompanied by his chief of staff, Gen. Johnstone Jones, and aides—George L. Alexander, A. Monkton, Dr. Karl Kurtz, Theodore Bessing, Gen. John R. Mathews, J. A. Chansior, H. Lichtenberger, George H. Stewart, Prof. I. N. Inskeep, Prof. J. A. Foshay, Frank J. Cooper, Ralph Dominguez, E. O. McLaughlin and Col. Wood of Riverside.

The grand marshal was also attended by a corps of couriers—J. T. Thompson, chief; R. A. Pollard, R. G. Dudley Smith, F. D. Donegan, W. E. Hutchins.

The Burbank Theater Band headed the first or military division of the parade, which was marshaled by Capt. H. Hutton and a corps of mounted aides.

Gen. E. P. Johnson, commander of the Second Brigade, National Guard of California, mounted on a prancing charger and clad in the showy uniform of his rank, led the troops in line. At his side rode Adjt.-Gen. C. C. Allen. The other members of the brigadier-general's staff who formed part of the gay cavalcade were: Col. L. P. Hanson of the Governor's staff; Col. L. S. Butler, adjutant-general of the brigade; Maj. M. T. Owens, chief signal officer; Maj. A. W. Barrott, brigade quartermaster; Maj. H. M. Russell, inspector of rifle practice; Maj. J. A. Driffill, brigade inspector; Capt. A. C. Jones, aide de camp; Capt. H. Z. Osborne; Maj. George H. Bonebrake, paymaster; Col. W. G. Cochran, surgeon.

The Seventh Regiment Signal Corps, embracing twenty-one men, mounted, followed the brigadier-general and staff, making a very fine appearance in their plumed helmets.

THE NINTH REGIMENT.

The Ninth Regiment, National Guard of California, was next in line, Col. E. B. Spileman commanding and Lieut.-Col. John R. Berry riding by his side. On Col. Spileman's staff were Capt. W. A. Ball, assistant surgeon; Capt. Knapp, chaplain; Lieut. C. T. Rice, commissary; Lieut. George H. Bowen, quartermaster; Lieut. H. H. Sinclair, inspector of rifle practice; Lieut. W. P. Guinon, ordnance officer; First Lieut. J. H. Walker, acting adjutant; Lieut. J. L. Maude, sergeant-major; Maj. Charles S. McKelvey, commander of first battalion; Lieut. Bradford Morse, adjutant; Sergt. Jamieson, acting sergeant-major; Maj. H. C. Prescott, adjutant second battalion; Lieut. C. I. Fox, sergeant-major.

The Santa Barbara Military Band preceded the seven companies of infantry composing the regiment. Then came a bugle corps, followed by Co. C, which had forty men in line, Capt. J. N. Keith commanding; S. R. Langworthy, first lieutenant; John A. Eason, second lieutenant.

Co. B of San Diego, the color company of the Ninth Regiment, was next in line with fifty men, Capt. R. V. Dodge commanding; E. F. Brown, first lieutenant; J. C. Mielke, second lieutenant.

Then came Co. F of Santa Ana thirty-two men strong, Capt. S. H. Finley commanding; W. W. Berger, first lieutenant; E. G. Glenn, second lieutenant.

Co. A of San Diego, which took first premium at the prize drill, had fifty-three men in line, Capt. E. Spileman, commanding; J. H. Walker, first lieutenant; J. B. Smith, second lieutenant.

Co. D of Pomona, forty-one men, commanded by Capt. W. A. Welch; E. L. Moore, first lieutenant; C. H. Marshall, second lieutenant, came next.

Co. E of San Bernardino, with thirty-four men in line, followed. Capt. W. A. Ball was in command; W. C. Seccombe, lieutenant.

Co. G of Redlands brought up the rear of the Ninth Regiment. It consisted of thirty-eight men under command of Capt. J. F. W. Diss; E. J. Underwood, lieutenant.

The Ninth Regiment comprised in all about 300 men and officers, and made a very creditable showing.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Col. Schrieber and staff of the Seventh Regiment came next, and were cheered all along the line of march. The regimental staff consisted of Col. W. G. Schrieber, commanding; adjutant, Capt. H. D. Alfonso; sergeant-major, D. C. Barber; assistant sergeant-major, Capt. A. L. Kelsey; chaplain, Capt. Alfred S. Clark; quartermaster, Lieut. E. H. Hutchinson; inspector of rifle practice, Lieut. J. L. A. Last; commissary, Lieut. M. M. Ogden; Lieut.-Col. J. L. Howland, commanding first battalion; Lieut. Pease, first battalion adjutant; Maj. Samuel T. Black, commanding second battalion; Lieut. J. S. Blackstock, second battalion adjutant.

The following companies, comprising about 400 men, were in line:

Co. A, Los Angeles, Capt. H. Steere, commanding; F. L. Baldwin, first lieutenant; S. Crawford, second lieutenant.

Co. B, Pasadena, Capt. N. S. Bangham, commanding; R. Collingwood, first lieutenant.

Co. C, Los Angeles, Capt. G. G. Symmy, commanding; J. K. Kennedy, first lieutenant; F. H. Teale, second lieutenant.

Co. D, Ventura, Capt. A. W. Brown, commanding; J. Hammons, first lieutenant; D. Hirschfelder, second lieutenant.

Co. E, Santa Paula, Capt. Charles H. Fernald, commanding. This company was fully represented, there being sixty men in line, the only one in the parade that made 100 per cent in point of attendance.

Co. F, Los Angeles, Capt. F. L. Reynolds, commanding; D. R. Weller, first lieutenant; J. Musselman, second lieutenant.

Co. G, Anaheim, Capt. A. F. Halpin, commanding; S. S. Landell, first lieutenant; J. C. Abbey, second lieutenant.

The troops were preceded by the Seventh Regiment Drum and Bugle Corps, Sergt. A. W. Bradbury being in command as chief musician.

NAVAL RESERVE.

The Seventh Regiment was followed by Co. A, Naval Reserve, N.G.C., of San Diego, comprising sixty men under command of Lieut. J. C. Crenshaw, Lieutenant-Commander T. M. Shaw, the ranking officer, having been disabled by being kicked by a horse just before the procession started to move. The stalwart members of the naval militia were heartily cheered by the thousands of spectators that lined the streets.

After the Naval Reserve came a G.A.R. drum and bugle corps and the G.A.R. float, which has appeared in all the parades of the fiesta up to date. The old veterans came in for a large share of the applause that greeted the striking features of the parade.

Just following the G.A.R. float and trailing out the first division was a monodescript bicycle rider, dressed in the habiliments of the traditional Uncle Sam, and mounted on an old-fashioned high wheel, with a little wheel aft and one forward. The wheel was decorated with the national colors, and from the handle bar hung a little red schoolhouse, which had at last found a place in the parade. The joke was hugely enjoyed by the spectators.

TO MUSIC OF THE "MARSEILLAISE."

The second division of the parade was headed by the San Diego City Guard Band, one of the best musical organizations in the procession. Col. H. H. Mayberry, the marshal of the division, was escorted by the Ladies' Riding Club and some aides, and following came Director-General Max Meyberg, escorted by the Gentlemen's Riding Club, occupying the place of honor in the division.

The Legion Francaise, preceded by a military band which played the "Marseillaise" and other French and American patriotic airs, formed the spectacular part of this division. The stars and stripes the great American republic and the tricolor of France were carried side by side by two stalwart colorbearers, showing the friendly relations that have always existed between the two republics. The blue, white and red cockades of the troopers, their blue coats and red trousers formed a very gorgeous picture. The "daughter of the regiment" marched with the soldiers and attracted much attention, which was shared by the two pioneers carrying broadaxes.

Thirty uniformed Knights of Pythias from Riverside brought up the rear of the division and were a very fine-looking body of men. Their uniforms and evolutions were greatly admired by the crowds.

ORIENTAL SPLENDOR.

The Gorgeous Chinese Display Captivates the Multitude.

The Chinese portion of the parade was the most brilliant and picturesque feature of all the glittering pageant of La Fiesta. The celestials turned out in royal style, and the oriental magnificence of their banners and trappings eclipsed the remainder of the show, well arranged as it was, and showed the true eastern genius for gorgeous display.

The barbaric splendor of this portion of the parade was the most imposing because of its genuineness. Not a scrap of tinsel or cheap and gaudy material married the general effect. The exquisite embroideries would have borne examination under a microscope; the gold, silver and bronze were the solid metals, and the gay silken draperies and garments were of the finest texture and richest material.

It was a bit out of the "Arabian Nights," dropped bodily into the busy, bustling Western world, and the hearty welcome and unrestrained admiration which greeted the gorgeous vision showed the undercurrent of romance which is somewhere in the nature of all men, however prosaic and practical their daily life may be.

Early in the day the Chinamen turned out in full force, absolutely consumed with pride and joyous expectation. They clustered like bees around the division as it was formed, and attended it through the entire parade, hustling eagerly along the streets abreast of the display, and taking chaff and jostling with the most perfect good humor.

The Americans, whatever their ordinary prejudices against these citizens from the Orient, put it all aside yesterday and merry shouts of "Heap fine show, John," and cordial applause as the pageant passed by, made poor John's cup of happiness run over, and his child-like joy in the approbation of the white people was a pretty sight, much prettier than John in the bulk usually is.

The division marshal and his aides had their hands full keeping the line in order,



THE CHINESE FLOAT.

but vigorous aid was rendered by Chang Sing, who proudly bestrode a meek and aged plug, and waved the much-beribboned baton of the Chinese marshal. Chang, like his brethren, was gotten up regardless of expense, in finest silk attire.

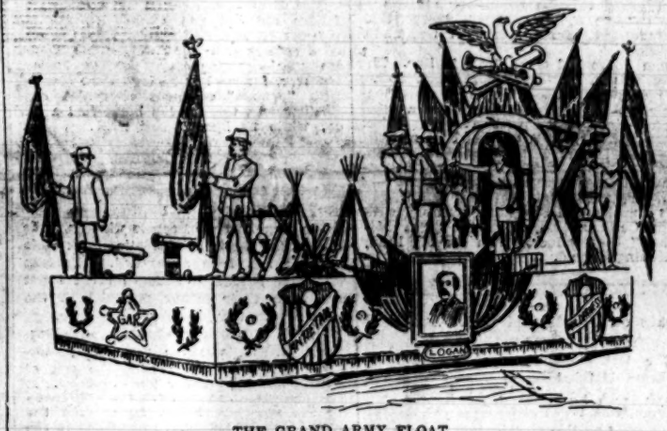
OH, SUCH STYLE!

Baggy trousers of brilliant sky-blue ended in white stockings and gold-embroidered slippers, and a tunic of pale-blue faced with lavender was held in place by an orange sash, with a "turkey tail" fan stuck in the bow behind. Chang's pig-tail was braided with scarlet silk, and made a classic Psyche knot under the small umbrella of straw, lined with white silk and adorned with figures in black velvet, that served him for a hat. The saddle-cloth was of bright green bordered with magenta, and Chang was perched thereon like a feather-pillow in a silken case, his soul harrowed with keen anxiety every time the quiet old quadruped ventured a rheumatic attempt at a prance.

Behind Chang walked Ah Tom, arrayed in blue silk trousers, pink stockings, embroidered slippers and a lavender shirt. Ah Tom was second in command and wore a hat like Chang's, excepting the lining, which was pink. Tom was patriotic as regards his adopted country, for he carried a little cotton American flag, which he waved genially at the spectators.

Two Chinese banners of rich brocade, embroidered with gold, surmounted brazen gongs, and were carried by a drum corps of two who led off the parade with true Chinese clangor, and behind these came a splendid American flag of silk, with silver stars, which was borne by a gorgeous creation in lilac pantaloons, blue shirt, green sash and cherry-colored pig-like gigantic mushrooms. These men carried splendid maces with brilliantly-enameled heads.

In their midst were two jolly little Chinese babies on horseback, firmly held on by their anxious papas. The boy was gorgeously dressed, but the little girl, her tiny face painted like a wax doll, was literally a mass of gold and jewels. Her clothes must have weighed far more than



THE GRAND ARMY FLOAT.



BEATING THE TOM-TOM.

she did. The two mites behaved with great dignity, and were quite unmoved by the frantic plaudits of the spectators.

Another marshal on horseback was following by the crowning glory of the pagent, the pagoda of the kings.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

What the Brilliant Tableau Was Intended to Depict.

This magnificent float brought back a quaint old tale that comes down from the mysteriously charming period of "once upon a time."

The float bore a pagoda in which was placed a table set with the appetizing banquet of a hog's head, uncooked, and an urn of wine. A king was seated upon each side of this table, and behind each potentate was an obsequious crowd of retainers in attitudes of profound respect.

"Once upon a time, when turkeys drank wine, and swallows built their nests in old men's beards," which is popularly understood to have been the order of things some two thousand years ago, there lived two Chinese kings who were perpetually at war upon one pretext or another. They ruled over the two great branches of the Chinese nation, and the monarch from the East declared the monarch from the West to be a bogus potentate, without a trace of the divinity which is popularly supposed to hedge a king.

The monarch from the West very naturally resented this unkind insinuation, and proceeded to demonstrate his flawless title to the divine right of "sure-enough" kings, by promptly declaring war, and plunging the whole nation into indiscriminate bloodshed.

This state of affairs lasted for many years, and both nations hammered away with unabated vigor until the census showed an alarming decrease in the population. As the principal comfort and joy in a king's mission lies in having plenty of people to rule over, the two monarchs stopped for breath, and decided to call a halt while they counted up the remnants of the populace and examined the ravages made by the war.

The results were so unsatisfactory that the potentates began to consider how peace could be arrived at without compromising the dignity of either. The monarch from the West insisted upon recognition as an



THE JOLLY FIDDLER.

anointed king, but the monarch from the East could not see his way clear to making this concession.

STRUCK BY AN IDEA.

At last, after much deliberation, the puzzled monarch conceived a luminous plan by which the matter might be settled once for all.

He accordingly sent an embassy to the aggrieved monarch of the West, inviting him to a conference in the peaceful and neutral precincts of a wayside pagoda, built for the refreshment of weary travelers. Upon the appointed day, the monarch of the West, with a numerous and stately following, repaired to the appointed place. The other king, with an equally large retinue, was waiting for him; and, after a ceremonious greeting, conducted his late foe to a seat at the festive board, opposite to his own chair of state.

The banquet was to precede the conference, and the decision of the latter hinged upon the behavior of the kingly guest at the feast. The table was furnished forthwith a raw hog's head upon a platter, and an urn of wine. The two kings seated themselves in silence; the two courts looked anxiously on to see whether the Western potentate would prove himself a simon-pure monarch or only a gilded fraud. He surveyed the feast for a few moments, and then slowly drew his sword from its jeweled sheath and plunged it into the hog's head. Lo, a miracle! the raw meat was cooked in an instant to a crisp, delicate, appetizing brown.

The King smiled triumphantly at his foe, and daintily dabbled the tip of the wonder-working sword in the wine. It came forth untarnished and both courts rose and hailed him as King of Western China by right divine.

The test had succeeded, and the legitimacy of his pretensions was established beyond the shadow of a doubt by the magic sword, for only in the hands of an anointed king could its wonderful properties be shown. Two thousand years ago there was a magic sword in the possession of every royal family, which was always the property of the reigning king. In his hands it did his every bidding, and protected his life—for the touch of poison in food or wine would render its brilliant surface dull as lead. If held by another than the rightful king it was as every other sword. The Chinese "Excalibur" in this case having done its duty nobly, cooked the food and proven the wine pure and wholesome, the two kings saluted each other and fell to with such good will that, like the famous couple of song and story, they "licked the platter clean," and drained off the wine to the last heel-tap. Peace was forthwith

declared and history tells us that the two countries were rapidly repopulated and that they "all lived happily ever after," as became orthodox inhabitants of the mystic land of Once Upon a Time.

A DREAM OF ELEGANCE.

The modern representatives of the reconciled monarchs seemed truly to have come from where

"The gorgeous East, with lavish hand,
Showers on her kings barbaric pearls and gold."

The whole float was a glittering mass of silk and gold. The draperies and banners were of the wonderful embroidery and bullion fringe, and the magnificent attire of the two kings sparkled with jewels strewn thickly among the gold leaves and flowers with which every garment was stiff. A mighty shout of wondering admiration rose from the crowd, and the royalties bowed and smiled and waved their fans with true kingly courtesy as the glittering float moved slowly on.

Twelve generals in attire that almost equaled that of the kings rode in line after the royal pagoda. Each warrior was preceded by his standard-bearer, carrying a banner upon which his mighty deeds of valor were pictured forth in gold and silver thread, and even oriental taste exhausted itself in the surpassing magnificence of these historic conquerors. Silks, embroideries, golden helmets with slender feathers two or three feet in length, fans, flags, jewels—it was simply a dazzling mass of color and glitter that fairly made the eyes ache.



BIG CHINESE BANNER.

More retainers with silver-headed maces marched behind this splendid troop, and still more banners and standards, until the vision was sated with splendor.

Another crash of barbaric music announced the approach of a gorgeous bandwagon, filled with gaily-dressed musicians, and then came the solid wealth of Chinatown—twelve plain old mandarins, quietly dressed, who rode by twos in handsomely-appointed barouches, and bowed right and left to the spectators, with justifiable pride in the pageant of eastern splendor which preceded them.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engines and Trucks Concealed in Masses of Flowers.

Division Marshal Perry Howard led the first division of the fire department. He was followed by his troop of aides and the band, then Fire Chief Moore rode along in his little red wagon, followed by the Mayor and Fire Commissioners Botts, Grider and Vetter and other officials in carriages. An overflowing tally-ho loaded with visiting fire chiefs preceded the fire brigade, which was led by the hook and ladder company No. 1. John Garvey drove the wagon, which was drawn by two powerful white horses, and decorated with roses, callas, date-palms and eschscholtzias, and flew the national and fiesta colors.

Engine No. 1, in charge of Engineer H. Heaney and driven by Joe Sepulveda, was gay with wreaths of roses and geraniums. The wheels were decorated with callas and long sprays of bridal-wreath, and the sorrel horses were harnessed in the fiesta colors.

The hosecart of No. 1, driven by James McGuire, bore the same floral decorations, and was drawn by "Dick," a great sorrel horse who seems to have turned his sixteen years of life to good account in establishing the best possible understanding with the world at large. He is the oldest horse in the fire brigade of this city, and one of the most sagacious, and so gentle that a child could handle him. The whole outfit has been in service for twenty-three years, and bears marks of a right gallant record.

GAY WITH COLORS.

Engine No. 2 was decorated with ropes of the fiesta colors, pampas plumes and the national flag. The brown horses were harnessed in fiesta ropes, and were driven by C. B. Casey, Engineer John Roher occupying the seat beside him.

The hosecart of No. 2, driven by W. R. Price, was decorated in callas, date-palms and the national colors.

I. L. le Count drove engine No. 3, and D. W. Brown was the engineer in charge. The engine was decorated with ropes of smilax, woven with roses and geraniums, and was gay with fiesta ribbons and streamers. The white horses were brave in many rosettes of the fiesta colors, and the splendid gray which drew the hosecart tossed his head proudly beneath a huge Russian collar of roses. The hosecart itself was decorated with roses and callas, and was driven by Ed Jeffreys.

Engineer James Velsir was in charge of No. 4, which was driven by W. H. Hoag. The engine was drawn by a pair of veterans—Joe, a big, brown horse that has seen thirteen years of service, and Tom, a gray rag of ten years' experience in going to fires.

The "Walter S. Moore," as the engine is named, was crowned with a portrait of the chief, framed in gold, and wreathed with roses. The usual floral decorations were seen on this engine, but a novelty was introduced in the shape of a tiny darkey torch-boy in a red jacket who was perched on the smokestack.

The hose cart was tastefully decorated with flowers and ropes of smilax, with a bell of smilax on either side. It was driven by John Roeder and was drawn by the gray horse, "Billy," a beautiful, intelligent creature, as gentle as a kitten.

The Whittier Reform School Band marched next, and then came the chemical engines.

No. 3 wore the fiesta colors and the usual floral decorations, and fluttered the Stars and Stripes. Driver A. J. Eley and Hoseman W. B. Banning were in charge of this engine.

No. 1 was in the care of Capt. W. S. Roevan, Fireman J. Del Valle and Driver C. S. Jenkins, and was gaily decorated with the fiesta draperies, and paper chrysanthemums in red, green and yellow. The engine was crowned with a fire-bell in red, white and blue, fluttering with tiny flags and satin streamers. The black horses wore many rosettes, and seemed uneasy in their minds concerning the gaudy parrots which decorated their headstalls.

No. 4 was severely simple in the matter of decoration, having come into the parade at the last moment upon its way to a chemical trial out on Pico and Star streets. The team was unbroken, and everything was new, but the engine was creditably handled by Capt. S. A. Reed and Driver B. W. Trowbridge.

No. 2 was decorated with bouquets and flags, and had its ladders covered with the fiesta colors. It was in charge of Capt. C. Fuselher and Driver S. A. Lennon.

No. 5 had no captain, not being in commission yet, but it wore a large national flag, and was handled by Driver Frank Leiva, so it made a patriotic close of the procession.

ENGINES AND TRUCKS.

More Apparatus Decked with Flowers and Fiesta Colors.

The fifth division was made up entirely of the apparatus of the fire department, and was one of the most attractive in the parade. The fire-laddies worked hard, with the assistance of their lady friends, to have the engines and hosecarts transformed into things of beauty, and their labors were crowned with complete success. Division Marshal C. A. Sumner was assisted in his labors of marshaling his forces by the following aides: M. A. Wolfskill, A. P. Robinson, Martin Forrest, W. Burkhardt and Dr. Edwards.

The Chino band headed the division proper, and then came Assistant Fire Chief Ed Smith in the well-known red buggy of the department. The buggy-rail was decorated with roses, and the harness was adorned with the same flowers. I. J. Francis, the city electrician, followed in his buggy, which was also very simply decorated.

The hook and ladder truck was decorated with bunting, wreaths and variegated flowers, and the crew made a very pretty point while passing Her Majesty. The truck was stopped opposite the throne, the extension ladder elevated, the act revealing more openly the decorations, and the nimble foreman ran to the top to gracefully salute the Queen. The compliment was acknowledged, and the episode was applauded by the onlookers.

Fire engine No. 5 was made a thing of beauty, and reflected great credit on A. L. Smith and Martin Dun, the engineer and driver. The wheels were massed in with calla lilies, while wreaths and ropes of many tinted roses were swung from every available point. A dummy figure of the chief was perched in the smokestack, and surmounting his venerated head was a large helmet of yellow roses, while a streamer bore the legend "Welcome to the Chief." The hosecart, in charge of J. Strohm, had also its wheels banked in with lilies, while the cart was banked over with a sloping cushion of variegated roses.

C. Harrison was the driver of Engine No. 6, and with C. G. Anderson, the engineer, had placed wreaths on various parts of the machine, while the side rods were trimmed with fiesta colors. The wheels were filled in with lilies but not so ornately as some of the others. The hose cart was driven by M. Moriarity and was also prettily but simply decorated.

The Park Hose cart was driven by J. B. Stowell, A. J. Springer being the fireman and Adrian Moriarity, a youngster of about eight years, attired as a bona-fide fireman, was in command with a silver trumpet under his arm. From the center of the cart rose a pyramid of fiesta color with lilies arranged artistically upon the sides, the whole being surrounded by an eagle holding fiesta streamers in its bill.

CONCEALED IN FLOWERS.

Engine No. 7, with J. T. Burch as driver and P. C. Meyers as engineer, carried the palm for beauty in the division. The decoration was not only very elaborate but most artistically designed. Extending back from the driver's seat, on either side, was a scroll made of massed flowers bearing upon its surface "Angeleno Heights," the station of this particular engine. Behind the smoke stack, which was itself covered with flowers, was a large helmet made entirely of white Marguerites picked out with blood red geraniums. The wheels were massed in with the inevitable lilies, with the hubs marked with carnation pinks. The hose cart, with H. Augustine as driver, and W. Gardner fireman, was adorned on the same elaborate scale and with the engine was a delight to the eye.

Engine No. 8 was driven by G. C. Johnson, with F. Messler as engineer, the hosecart following being driven by W. Barry with A. Vail as fireman. Both of these were decorated in most perfect taste, albeit not bearing comparison with those preceding.

Last, but by no means least, came Brownie hose No. 3. This miniature cart, drawn by a brown pony, was driven by Roy Mergell, a boy of about ten years, with his brother, George, as fireman. From the body of the cart sprung a small Eiffel tower made of nasturtiums and geraniums with a bank of red and white roses at the foot. The cart itself was adorned with the national colors and the pet dog Keno was perched on the seat by the youthful driver's side.

THE CABALLEROS.

Exhibition of Expert Horsemanship and Striking Floats.

The next division was in charge of Division Marshal J. C. Cline, with C. W. Winston, A. Freeman, Dr. Fleming and Joe Banning acting as aides. Taking up the line of march the fine Marine Band from Santa Catalina immediately followed the marshal and his aides. Then came prancing and caracoling sixty-eight of the caballeros forming the "Tropa de Caballeros Angelenos." While there were one or two exceptions, most of these rode their horses like centaurs, and as they were well mounted the troop cut a splendid figure with their slashed trousers, embroidered jackets and heavily bullioned sombreros and trappings.

Upon the arrival of the troop at the foot of the throne each caballero seemed to vie with his neighbor in the attempt to put his horse through the pretty and yet difficult little feats of horsemanship in which the Spanish heart is supposed to delight.

Galloping and curvetting as each horseman reached the foot of the throne he, with a mere touch, apparently, of the hand on the reins, threw his horse back on its haunches, bending low in the saddle meantime with bare head in stately obeisance to the Queen. The sight of so many expert horsemen in motion together and going through evolutions strange to the average American mind, was particularly attractive and provoked unbounded applause.

San Pedro had three floats in line. The first was a four-horse float representing the deep-sea harbor that is yet to materialize. A two-horse float bore a completely-rigged bark with a small yacht crossing her bows. A crew of boys manned the vessel with Emil Hespe as captain and A. Tornstron, Ed Tornstron, E. Nelson and C. Pierce as crew. Then came the caricature engine of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad with Tom Cully as engineer and "Tim McGinty," the conductor with the big head, marching behind.

OUTSIDE TOWNS REPRESENTED.

Boats on Floats and Great Loads of Oranges.

The last division was commanded by Division Marshal Lewis Thorne with his aides. The Pasadena Band headed the column, which was made up of the several floats from outside towns. One of the very prettiest was the Santa Monica float representing the hull of a yacht made in most complete outline of roses. In the well of the yacht sat two dainty little maidens dressed in white, carrying white parasols, and two jack-tars in miniature dressed in blue and white suits. The little vessel rested upon a sea of green barley and upon the sides of the float were inscribed in scarlet geraniums the words "Santa Monica." The four horses that drew the float were adorned with flowers and scarlet trappings, the exhibit being very pretty and in excellent taste.

The Examiner golden engine of the San Joaquin Valley road followed, the deadness of the coloring being relieved very charmingly with blue and pink everlasting flowers.

The Long Beach float bearing the California oyster bearing within the open bivalve the following pearls: Della Graves, Yuba Reid, Saidie Hough, Mamie Fetterman, Nellie Mann, Georgie McCracken, Miss Lee, Tustin, and, perched on top of the emblem of the county, was Miss Cora Lewis, representing the county.

The Pomona float brought up the rear, it being a big orange, with Miss Olive Cressman, a fourteen-year-old and very pretty little girl clothed in La Fiesta costume, keeping guard over the fruit.

The Riverside float represented the packing of oranges. The girls were gowned in white, with yellow sashes, and exhibited wonderful dexterity in wrapping the oranges in tissue paper. Two caballeros in costume protected the rear of their handsome float; the decorations of roses and callas were very elaborate. A carload of evergreen intended for decorating the float failed to arrive, and consequently the exhibit had to go comparatively bare. The "boss" of the packing establishment protected by "Uncle Sam" against foreign competition, represented by a costumed Mexican, was a bit of realism that can be appreciated. When the float arrived in front of the Queen's throne a basket of oranges was carried to Her Majesty, she coming half way down the steps to receive the gift, and acknowledging it gracefully.



LA VIVANDIERE.

The Times float, which was to have had a place in the sixth division, was so belated by unforeseen circumstances that it could not appear in its assigned position, and accordingly it joined the pageant in the eighth division. This float, which has been described in detail in the report of Tuesday's parade, was popularly voted a superior work of art, the living figures representing Coeur de Lion, the knight in mailed armor, and the pretty female characters of Angelena, History and Art, together with the Eye eagle and the Great Dane dog, appearing to even better advantage than before.

The division was closed by a caricature Indian mounted and clothed in all the panoply of war, and with a rifle the size of a gatling gun lying across his knees. He was an excessively modest Indian, however, for the horse's legs were covered with "pantles" of fiesta colors. A considerate one, too, for his horse had a hat on, while he himself had none.

FIESTA NOTES.

The Tournament of Sports Has Been Abandoned.

The tournament of sports which was to have been held at Athletic Park this evening has been abandoned. Persons who have purchased tickets for the event can have their money returned at the place where they made the purchase.

Col. W. G. Schrieber of the Seventh Regiment N.G.C., was the recipient yesterday of a horse and saddle, the gift of officers and men under his command. It was the intention to have the gift ready for his use just before he entered the parade, but by reason of some delay in the arrival of the horse the plan failed to be carried out.

Chief of Police Glass in response to many inquiries received yesterday gave out the information that no flour-throwing will be permitted on the streets tonight. His men have instructions to arrest any and all persons indulging in the sport, no matter who the offenders be. Throwing missiles of any kind is barred, and all drunks will be promptly arrested.

Co. A of this city entertained at lunch after the parade yesterday, Co. B of San Diego. It was a happy little occasion of evening up for the hospitality shown Co. A by Co. B when the former visited San Diego during the Cabrillo celebration last fall.

The floral parade today, of which a programme is given in the advertising columns of this paper, promises to be a great success.

The fact that the two fiesta concerts were so well attended shows that good music is appreciated.

Some companies of the National Guard yesterday displayed much proficiency in drilling.

The City Guard Band, an excellent and tuneful organization, containing good musicians and an expert drum major, did much to make yesterday musical. The band favored The Times with a serenade last evening.

The Santa Paula Band, which plays some really good music, favored The Times with a serenade yesterday. The band plays at the races.

LA FIESTA RACES.

A Big Programme Arranged for This Afternoon.

Although not a financial success, for obvious reasons, the fiesta race meeting has been an exceptionally successful one from a sporting point of view, and, had it been held at any other time than the current week, would undoubtedly have attracted the attention it deserved.

The miserable attendance on Tuesday last convinced the management of the folly of attempting to conflict with the cheaper attraction of a street parade downtown, and, as a matter of consequence, yesterday's races were declared off. In some respects, perhaps, this was just as well, for it enabled the managers to arrange such a programme for this afternoon as cannot fail to draw the biggest crowd of the week, thus winding up the meeting with a grand finale befitting the occasion.

There are five events on today's card, each one of which promises to be a horse-race from start to finish. Three of them will undoubtedly keep betters busily guessing until the winners reach the wire. While the other two look simple enough, it is by no means assured that either will prove the cinch it appears to be at first sight.

The entries and their allotted weights are as follows:

First race, five furlongs: Emma D., 111 pounds; Rinfax, 108; Harry Lewis, 98; Hymn, 97; Juan Bernard, 97; Hueneme, 93, and Johnny Capron, 90.

Second race, one mile: Duke Stevens, 113 pounds; Little Cripple, 107; Raindrop, 105; The Lark, 103; Sunrise, 102; Tom Clark, 100; Paramecia, 95, and Headflower, 90.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs: Tim Murphy, 132 pounds; Morden, 113; Emma D., 110; Bernardo, 108; Rummel, 107; Hal Fisher, 105; Rinfax, 100; Hueneme, 100; Pat Murphy, 100; Manuela, 90; Ensurado, 80, and Alvaro, 80.

Fourth race, one and one-eighth miles: Whitestone, 115 pounds; Blizzard, 11; Cadmus, 108; Candid, 108; Centinella, 103; Duke Stevens, 103; Little Cripple, 99; Garcia, 93; Capt. Coster, 88, and Bridal Veil, 80.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs: Mustesa, 107 pounds; Bridal Veil, 107; Red Head, 104; Parametta, 102; Juan Bernard, 101; Itata, 100; Lottie Collins, 100, and Rafael, 98.

The first race will be called at 2 o'clock sharp, in order to allow patrons to return to town in time for the sports in the evening.

AN INDIAN RECEPTION.

How the Band of Maricopas Entertained Some Visitors.

The band of Maricopa Indians, under the charge of Charles Lummis, gathered at the rooms of the Friday Morning Club yesterday afternoon, where they exhibited and sold their blankets and pottery. An interested crowd of members of the club and their friends filled the room. The band, which numbers forty-one, including several queer little pappooses, is from Isleta, near the center of New Mexico. They are from the Tigun family of the Pueblo Indians, and were taken by Mr. Lummis without any special selection, and while they may not be the best selections, they are a very good representative band.

Their governor, Simon Zuni, who filled the president's chair on the platform with great dignity, is a fine-looking man of fourscore years, with long white hair and a noble, intelligent face. He has been governor several times, and is very wise.

The warrior, Sidereo, excited nearly as much interest as the old governor. He has a fine, tall figure, curly hair, surrounding a clearly-cut face, surmounted by a picturesque straw sombrero. One of the men, a tall, stout individual, was an Albino, with long, reddish hair, blue eyes and an Hibernian cast of countenance. The women were remarkably good looking, and were rigged out in all the glories of their best bib and tuckers. Curious necklaces of silver and red beads encircled their necks, and their fingers and arms were loaded with silver rings and bracelets. Their hands and feet are wonderfully small and well shaped; many of them possess extremely fine eyes, and their faces are full of intelligence. Their legs are swathed in fold after fold of white buckskin, which is a survival of an ancient custom, affording protection from the deadly rattlesnake. One costume, which included an embroidered scarlet shawl, worn by one of the women, was quoted as being worth $60, but most of them, though picturesque, would not impress the observer as being expensive.

THE SECOND CONCERT.

Successful Concluding Musical Event of the Fiesta.

Another immense and appreciative audience packed the Pavilion again last evening, at the second festival concert. Her Royal Majesty, surrounded by her court, graced the occasion. She wore the beautiful pink lilac satin, cut decollete, and in place of her crown, a cluster of violets. The court were all in white Swiss, and carried large bunches of flowers; each maid was attended by an escort. The royal box had been much improved since the first concert, by the addition of a graceful canopy of yellow bunting, edged with gold fringe, and a pink drapery that formed a pretty background for the court. Two handsome banners of the Stars and Stripes, in satin, gold fringed, hung from the canopy.

The feature of the programme was the "Scene and Prayer" from Freischuetz," sung by Mme. Sobrino, who was in splendid voice, and rendered this difficult number magnificently. Thunders of applause followed the last sweet note, and the persistent encores were twice gracefully responded to. Miss Fleming sang "O mio Fernando" and "The Lost Chord," both of which were heartily encored, and the singer was deluged with lovely flowers. The Schumann "Evening Song" was quite the best work done by the orchestra, and was rendered delightfully, all the expression and dainty effects being well brought out. The overture from "Mignon" was exceedingly well done. The beautiful Haendel "Largo" would have been much more enjoyable had the harp been more willing to subordinate itself to the violin. The audience evidenced the greatest satisfaction with the entire programme, and encored enthusiastically and persistently.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Adoption of a Series of Resolutions Yesterday.

The Teachers' Institute of Los Angeles county, at its meeting yesterday afternoon, adopted a series of resolutions, the first of which was a testimonial of the appreciation by the teachers of the efforts of Superintendent Riley and his corps of instructors in behalf of the teachers and the institute. The resolutions recommend that the Board of Education make the yearly examinations somewhat elective by presenting twenty instead of ten questions in each branch, allowing the pupil to answer the ten of his choice.

Another was to the effect that, as the first year of the High School course and the ninth year of the grammar-school course do not coincide, pupils graduating from the latter be admitted to the tenth year in the High School. The resolutions closed with regrets for those of the institute who had been removed by death, and a vote of thanks to those kind friends who had so pleasantly entertained the members with literary and musical selections.

The resolutions are signed by the members of the committee as follows: G. S. Trowbridge, H. H. McCutchan, J. H. Brown, C. J. D. Moore, L. J. Spencer, J. L. Smith.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.

Two of Them Run in by the Police Yesterday.

Detective Steele, by his prompt action, no doubt prevented some burglaries in the southern part of the city yesterday afternoon. He had gone to Twenty-eighth and Figueroa streets to see a friend, and while standing there saw two suspicious characters pass the place. Hhe shadowed them for some distance, and seeing that they loitered around in the fashionable residence district, he placed them under arrest. They gave the names of George Raymond and John Moreland. While the officer was handcuffing them, Moreland tried to get rid of a large screwdriver, made from an old file, and which was evidently intended to be used as a jimmy to pry open windows and doors. Steele detected him in the act and secured the tool for evidence. Raymond had a cap in his pocket which he evidently intended for use as a disguise. The men claimed they were trying to leave town, but their story was very gauzy.

Raymond, it is said, served a five months' term recently for petty larceny, and Moreland has been in jail for vagrancy. There seems to be little doubt that the culprits were looking for a house to rob while everybody was away from home seeing the parade. The arrest was made about 1 p.m. Raymond was with John D. Murphy when the latter was arrested for breaking into W. F. Barber's house on Figueroa street about one week ago.

The Carnival Number of The Los Angeles Times—twenty-eight pages—will be issued tomorrow, and will contain a complete, connected and brilliant description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles, in all its varied and attractive features, from Monday morning to Saturday night. Orders for copies, accompanied by the money, filled promptly at the counter or by mail. Price 5 cents each at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 8 cents.



A MEMBER OF THE LADIES' RIDING CLUB

STATE DIVISION.

Discussion of the Subject of United California.

Numerous Delegates from Neighboring Towns Met the Half-million Club.

A Plea for Unity of Interests for One Great Commonwealth—Those of the North are Opposed to State Division.

In accordance with the invitation of the Half-million Club delegation, a meeting was held yesterday morning at the Chamber of Commerce, attended by representatives from surrounding towns. There were about sixty men present.

Chairman Bunker of the Half-million Club delegation, after calling the meeting to order, spoke as follows:

"We may thank Los Angeles again and again, and repeat the thanks the year round, and still be in her debt. She has lifted our spirits to ecstasy, touched our pride and clinched our friendship.

"Her splendid advance in material prosperity, her broad public policy, her cohesive strength, and her loyalty to herself are the wonder and delight of strangers within her gates and the marvel of the nation. She has stood the crucial test of adversity, and today, proud and debonair, in the very flower of her youth, rich, contented and famous, she smiles at fate and fears no foe.

"Since the advent of a second railroad, Los Angeles has grown from town to city, and all but forgotten the past. She honors that past as it comes to mind, she honors the living pioneers above other men, and in spirit, at least, she echoes that noble sentiment.

Upon the gnarled oak
The sweetest blossom oft-time grows.

"Los Angeles also appreciates the pioneer of 1895. She respects the '49er, and, with a lofty regard that does her infinite credit, stands second to none in his apotheosis.

"But she also relishes the '95er. She uses him in her business. His cheerful alacrity commends him to her good graces. Like the married man who is really a helpmate, he is handy to have around.

"Smart Los Angeles! She does not ask how long a man has been in the State, for she does not care. She does not reprove a man for having lived so long in the East, for she knows that if he had ever lived a single season there, he has suffered enough.

"With her liberality, with her intellectual vigor, with her sound sense, I am sure Los Angeles sees the advantage of State unity. She owes her success to local unity, and if such enormous profits be realized from unity in retail, what may she not expect from wholesale unity,

"The argument that applies to Los Angeles covers growing San Diego, glorious Santa Barbara and every other southern section of the State. In such glorious surroundings, every Californian, including, of course, the active and impressible members of the fourth estate, may easily forego the luxury of knifing his neighbor and practice the art of peace, and more especially the paying peace that is the natural result of new conditions. There are millions in it, millions for Californians, millions for every section of California.

"There are seventy million people in the United States, and California may have her pick if she so wills it. Each year the number of Eastern people wandering away from home grows sensibly larger, and this army of absentees will steadily increase. Let us draw them to this State—as many as we want—and develop our vast virgin resources. Those who now come are not to be named in number with those who will come to a united State.

"Another reason for unity is our common interest in national appropriations. California has not presented a united front to the national government. When she does this, when Californians as well as California Congressmen agree on a course of action, it will not be possible for some little Eastern State to play one section of California against another, to our serious loss.

"There never has been such a favorable time as the present for uniting the people of the State. Events have conspired to that end. We are about to be brought into closer connection; we are about to see more of each other; and in the language of that good old hymn, we should all shout:

"Blest be the ties that bind us."

"Thus far I have merely discussed the material advantages of State unity. I have simply sought to show how, as a united people, we may develop the farming and manufacturing interests of the State. Those who give the matter serious thought, and who are especially interested in intellectual and artistic progress, see in the conditions of unity an opportunity to place the State on a higher plane. To such this day is full of historic promise. They see a glory, separate and distinct from the natural products of the State; they see in the near future a victory of peace transcending in beauty the victories of war and commerce; and, peering into the future, they see as in a vision some California Thorwaldsen carving in the face of El Capitan a symbol of state unity that shall endure for all time.

"Oh, California! fairest of all States, spoiled child of fortune, and yet loving and lovable, more generous than just, and generous to a fault, thank God thy day of redemption is at hand, and thy splendid destiny is in the line of achievement."

Following the speech of Chairman Bunker, Director-General Meyberg of the fiesta spoke briefly, expressing a hearty approval of the movement to bring the various portions of the State into closer unity. F. W. Dorman of San Francisco was called upon and he spoke along the same line.

Albert Castle, secretary of the Half-million Club delegation, rose and remarked that there was present a man who started a newspaper in San Francisco and conducted it with so much energy that he made the proprietors of the other newspapers "rustle." The gentleman he referred to was C. M. Shortridge of the San Francisco Call, and he believed the people present would like to hear him.

Responding to the invitation to speak Mr. Shortridge addressed the meeting at first slowly but, as he warmed to the subject, with increasing rapidity. His manner was eloquent and his remarks were delivered with so much earnestness as to attract the closest attention.

He, as well as the others, he said, had come from the North bearing the olive branch of peace. There was no geography in him by which to divide the State of California. He had come to this State without means and through the generosity of the State he had been provided with at least the foundation of an education. It was not the North nor the South that had done this, but the whole State. He felt grateful for what the State had done for him.

The speaker went on to refer to the development of other portions of the State and, using the term "silurian," said that the individual known by that term is the clog in the wheels of progress. The silurian cries out for the dollar limit of taxation and generally lives in a palace with magnificent furniture costing thousands of dollars. He will, however, swear before the assessor that that same furniture is worth only $350.

Such individuals, Mr. Shortridge remarked, are opposed to such improvements as are proposed to be made in the near future by the issue of bonds for park and other improvements. The bonds should be voted and the parks improved.

Perhaps it might be said that he (Shortridge) had no business to make such remarks or suggestions as to what should be done. To such a statement he would reply that he claimed the right to do so as a citizen of the glorious State of California. Thirty years ago brave men of the nation fought to save the Union. The same injunction that rested on them to preserve the unity of the North and the South now rest on the people of this State to fight for united California.

Before concluding the speaker remarked that it is the rich tax shirkers that want waking up. There was vigorous applause as he resumed his seat.

President Patterson of the Chamber of Commerce, being asked to speak, remarked briefly that the people from the North had been too modest. They had said that they came with an olive branch. Instead they will come with an armful of olive branches, and the people of Los Angeles were ready to receive the armful.

Mr. Craig of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce spoke for a moment expressing thanks for the courtesies extended by the Los Angeles people. President Koepfli of the Merchants' Association, said in reference to the bonds that Mr. Shortridge had spoken of that everything possible would be done to make the bonds carry.

Chairman Bunker alluded to the society of Native Sons as having worked in favor of united California, and asked ex-Senator del Valle, as a member of that organization, to speak. Mr. del Valle said, in regard to the matter of State division, that nine-tenths of the people are opposed to it. There are, however, a few people, he said, who have little to do, and they are, to a greater or less extent, harping on the question. Speaking of San Francisco, he declared that the people of Southern California, as far as they are concerned, are willing to act as agents in bringing population to San Francisco. San Francisco has great natural advantages, but has permitted other cities, by their enterprise, to bring new railways to themselves and in other ways to build up to a point where the Bay City begins to see that she must bestir herself in order to keep in the procession.

The following resolution was presented and adopted unanimously:

"Resolved, that the interests of California demand united and concerted action for State development, and that we, representatives of the various sections of the State, here assembled, hereby pledge ourselves to work for new, united and progressive California."

On motion, it was decided to have a committee, consisting of fifteen members, appointed by the chair for the purpose of securing a permanent organization to work for the unity of California.

The meeting was thereupon adjourned.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Property-owners Ask a Changed Route for the Storrs Franchise.

The City Council held a short session yesterday morning, at which hearings on certain matters which had been set for that time were continued till 2 p.m Monday.

A communication was received from property-owners on Hill street between Fifth and Eighth streets and on Eighth street between Hill and Olive streets, asking that a franchise be granted for an electric railway on those portions of those streets. It was explained that the property-owners are desirous of having the railway under what is commonly known as the Storrs franchise run along those streets. The communication was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The contractor for the construction of the flume along the west side of the river from Buena Vista street for some distance north was granted an extension of ten days' time in which to complete work.

A message from the Mayor stated that he had named Deputy Water Overseer Herbst to act as Water Overseer pending the filling of the vacancy caused by the death of Water Overseer Caldwell.

Permission was given to close the various city offices yesterday afternoon and this afternoon during the parades.

A POMONA TROOPER.

He Mistakes the Dog Show for His Camp.

One of the Pomona militiamen who came to the city to take part in the fiesta parade, got on a pretty good jag Thursday night, and in trying to find his way back to the armory, got lost. Finally he came to Fourth street and Broadway, where the dog show is in progress, and thought he had found the place. He mistook the yelping of the dogs within for the revelry of his comrades, and pounded lustily at the door for some one to come and let him in. Finally a watchman came along and steered the befuddled trooper to his camp.

Burying Frozen Oranges.

The Rev. Job Turner, the deaf-mute clergyman now in Los Angeles, informs a friend here that he was in Florida last February and witnessed the disposal of immense quantities of frozen oranges, which were being buried by the growers. The orange orchards contained only dead, leafless trees, being killed to the ground. He contrasts the desolate sight he saw in Florida with the present prosperous and lovely sight the orchards and groves exhibit in Southern California. Mr. Turner has traveled in every state in the Union for many years, and there is scarcely a city or town of any importance in the country that he has not visited and taken careful note of its advantages and disadvantages, and he assured his friends that Los Angeles is by far the most attractive and pleasant place he has yet visited. He is in love with the climate and country, and is very glad he happened to drop in at this time to view the city in its fiesta attire and heartily joins the citizens in their rejoicings.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday as follows:

Charles F. Zimmerman, a native of Missouri, 24 years of age, of St. Louis, to Grace C. Anderson, a native of Gibraltar, 20 years of age, of Victoria, B. C.

Edwin J. Collins, a native of Massachusetts, 28 years of age, to Carrie E. Rice, a native of Arkansas, 23 years of age; both of Pasadena.

Alvin Nelson, a native of Texas, 24 years of age, to Ella Riever, a native of Norway, 22 years of age; both of this city.

Albert Ray, a native of Indiana, 24 years of age, to Lessa V. Kuhn, a native of Illinois, 27 years of age; both of Glendora.

A. W. Nolen, a native of South Carolina, 43 years of age, to Jessie Peel, a native of Indiana, 24 years of age; both of Pasadena.

Found His Money.

About 1 o'clock Thursday morning a Denver man came to the police station and reported that he sent some washing to a Chinese laundry the previous day, and had just remembered that he had $100 sewed up in an undershirt. He requested the services of a policeman in recovering it. Officer Tom Rico accompanied him to the Chinese wash-house, and after much persuasion succeeded in inducing the proprietor to get up and deliver the man's washing, which was still on the line drying. The money, five $20 bills, was found intact sewed under the arm of the shirt, none the worse for the soaking it had received. The owner considered himself very lucky in recovering it.

The Dog Show.

The dog show had a large attendance yesterday, particularly after the parade. The barking, although at times lusty, was considerably subdued from what it was on the first and second days. C. A. Sumner, the president of the club under the auspices of which the show is held, was present with his left hand in a sling. Inquiry developed the fact that he had been bitten by one of the dogs. The show will conclude tonight. It will be open during the day and until 10 o'clock tonight.

NO OTHER baking powder is half so good as Dr. Price's, because it embodies the perfection of every excellence.

TRY our Columbian lump coal, $3 per ton, delivered to any part of the city. Banning Company, No. 222 South Spring street.

HOUSE AND LOT.

Glance at the Course of the Market.

ported Important Sale of a Home Place on Estrella Avenue.

e Alien Land Law—A Coming Auction on East First Street—Architectural Development—Building.

Owing to the festivities of the week siness in the real estate market has en practically at a standstill, and there nothing of importance to report. Real tate men, in common with others, are king in the sights, and will not buckle wn to business again until Monday.

THE REAL ESTATE SITUATION.

The present is a good time to take a ief glance at the real estate situation in s Angeles and in Southern California. Early in 1894 The Times in this column edicted that those who had the necesy capital, combined with sufficient judgnt, to invest in real estate at then preiling prices would make handsome ofits. The truth of those predictions s been amply justified during the past o months. In several cases persons who ve purchased inside business property Broadway and other streets have sucded in more than doubling their money, d this within a few months.

The leading feature of the market dur the past six months has been the rearkable activity in property on South oadway, which has been sold and resold constantly advancing figures, until toy as much is asked for frontage on uth Broadway as for property in the me block on Spring street. For more n one piece of property on South oadway, south of Second street, no less n $1000 a front foot has been offered d refused.

As soon as things got this far The mes was quick to assert that prices re being run up too rapidly and that e result would be to drive investors ck to Spring and Main streets. This s been the case, and during the st four or five weeks sales on Broady have fallen off from 50 to 75 per nt. This does not by any means mean at investors have lost confidence in this e thoroughfare. It simply means that operty-owners on South Broadway have en setting the pace at too rapid a t and will now have to wait a short e until the rest of the city catches with them. Whatever the future prosts of South Broadway may be—and The mes has always asserted that they are ceedingly bright—it is absurd to expect at investors will pay today equal prices South Broadway to those which are ked on Spring street where a merchant n, and will probably for a couple of rs at least, do several times the amount business that he can expect to do on oadway.

Until within the past few weeks the outk for Main street property has been y gloomy. Frontage has been sold on at street at about half the price that is ked and received for property in same block on Broadway. The operty owners appeared to be half leep and the Main Street Improvent Association which was formed out a year ago was not very much in idence. During the past few weeks, wever, there has been a marked improvent in the feeling of investors toward s thoroughfare, which was, until a few ars ago, the leading business street of s Angeles city. There are several uses which have led up to this improvent. One of these is the proposed pav of Main street to the city limits, which uld at once add largely to the value of operty along the street. Another is the ospect of the purchase of the Main street lroad by Eastern parties who propose transform it into an electric line if they cceed in obtaining sufficient encouragement from the property owners. Besides this, there is now a fair prospect that e much talked of Main street hotel may come a fact within a short time, as it asserted on good authority that an opn on the site has been disposed of to stern parties who are engaged in work up a plan for the building of a large tel.

Yet another cause for the improvement the prospects of Main street is the fact at the section east of Main street, been that thoroughfare and the river, s been growing very rapidly during the st twelve months. A large number of e residences have gone up along Cenl avenue, as far out as the city limits d beyond. This will tend to keep busis from running away too rapidly to the uthwestern corner of the city, which is good thing, as it is not a healthy condin of affairs when the business section of city jumps around too rapidly.

In regard to residence property, the uthwestern section of the city has mainned its lead during the past year as the ost popular residence section. A large mber of handsome and expensive imovements have gone up in that neighbord, so that the city is now pushing itf out beyond the city limits and resints on the outside are seeking to beme members of the municipal family.

Another section which has grown remarkly during the past twelve months is that ong Seventh and adjoining streets, in e neighborhood of Westlake Park, where beautiful residence section is growing up at challenges the admiration of all visrs, situated as it is on a commanding evation with extensive views in all dictions.

A residence section of the city which has en practically created during the past fifen months is that in the southern part of e city, around Central avenue, which, at e beginning of 1894, was devoted entirely fields and orchards. Here may now be en a succession of graded streets and dewalks, with shade trees behind which e rows of fine residences. Nothing in e history of the upbuilding of the city more remarkable than the rapid growth this section.

East Los Angeles property has been iet during the past year, but an imovement is looked for now that an elecic car service has been extended out and eyond the city limits.

Boyle Heights and the northwestern art of the city are awaiting improved eans of transportation. Meantime, for ose who are willing to look a little way head, there are excellent opportunities r investment in both of those sections of e city.

ANGELENO HEIGHTS.

As mentioned briefly in the business colmns of The Times, an important deal s been consummated which will result extensive improvements in an attracve section of the city that has hitherto een much neglected. Lieut.-Col. A. S. imball, who was formerly attached to the my headquarters in Los Angeles, has quired the remaining 300 unsold lots the Angeleno Heights tract. The purhaser was in Los Angeles a week ago to ok over the property and has decided to ake extensive improvements which will rgely add to the attractiveness of this e residence section. The amount menoned as the purchase price of the propty is in the neighborhood of $45,000. The ts are situated chiefly on Elysian avenue d Kensington road, which latter street as formerly known as Crescent road. ensington road will be paved with porhyry, sidewalked for its whole length a semi-circle and sewered from Bellevue venue back to Bellevue avenue. Douglas reet, which will form one of the aproaches to Elysian Park, will also be raded and improved, as also will other reets.

The purchaser states that these lots will be placed on the market at prices that will attract buyers, running from $350 to $500 for full-sized lots, and the terms will be made very easy, at a moderate rate of interest. The transportation facilities of this tract are excellent, it being only a few minutes' walk from the Temple-street cable road, besides which there is the old foothill line on the north, which is shortly to be transformed into an electric line. The class of residences on Angeleno Heights is superior, as a whole, to those in any other residence section of the city north of First street. If the purchaser of this tract takes care to see that provision is made to keep out an inferior class of improvements there is no reason why Angeleno Heights should not become one of the most attractive and choice residence sections of the city, as it is within easy reach of the business center and commands some of the finest views that can be obtained within the city limits. Already forty lots have been sold, twenty-nine of which are on a commanding elevation at the corner of Bellevue avenue near the Sisters' Hospital.

ALIEN LANDLORD.

When the proposed amendments to the State Constitution were recently up for discussion among the people, The Times advised the voters not to approve of the amendment forbidding aliens to own land in this State. The Times, in common with other California journals, held that this was a bad law, for several reasons. In the first place we need in this State all the capital that can be secured to develop the many large unimproved tracts that are capable of supporting a large population, but which at present are raising nothing but pasturage or grain. In the second place, the proposed amendment was worded in so vague and unsatisfactory manner that it almost seemed as if it had been designed for the purpose of allowing corrupt members of the Legislature to get in a little "cinch" work.

Contrary to the expectation of most people the amendment was approved of by the voters, many of whom probably did not fully understand its import.

The results of the amendment are beginning to be felt. The impression has been spread abroad that aliens can become owners of land in California only on condition of assuming American citizenship. The future prosperity of California is likely to be seriously affected unless the law is modified so that investments of foreign capital can be assured equal protection with investments of American capital.

The San Francisco Chronicle has been interviewing a number of lawyers as to the effects of this amendment, and writes as follows:

"The precise effect of the amendment to the Constitution which was adopted at the general election in November last is the subject of dispute among lawyers. Several prominent local attorneys, whose clientage includes business with large foreign houses and financial concerns, have given their opinion that the rights of aliens under the Constitution as amended are not affected in the least, though the Legislature, with the power which the amendment confers upon it, may legislate to their disadvantage if it sees fit. They say that the evil effects of the amendment have been greatly exaggerated, and that the impression which has fastened itself on the minds of Britishers, through the discussion of the matter in the English papers, is erroneous. The fact remains, however, that a general feeling of distrust in California investments has become almost universal in England, with the result that much capital which might have been brought to California to assist in the development of the State, will now be diverted to other channels and be invested in other quarters of the globe."

A case in point is that of an Englishman who came out from England a few weeks ago as the representative of a large syndicate of English capitalists to invest several hundred thousand dollars in California enterprises. He has been spending his time in visiting various sections of the State where colonies of Englishmen are now engaged in the profitable occupation of fruit-growing, and he had about gathered enough information for a favorable report to his superiors on the fruit industry at Bakersfield, Los Angeles, Riverside and Redlands, when he received a marked copy of the London Times of March 9. The paper contained an article calculated to convince all Englishmen that they cannot now acquire land in California without becoming naturalized citizens of the United States. The Englishman was instructed by his principals to look into the matter. He has obtained legal advice on the effect of the amendment, and says that from his best information the rights of foreigners are so uncertain under the amended Constitution that he is undecided what to do.

Undoubtedly this amendment, at least for a time, and unless some definite information is spread abroad in regard to its true meaning, will result in diverting much immigration and capital from England to other places. The development of Southern California has been assisted to a considerable extent by British capital, as in the case of the Bear Valley Irrigation Company and the Kern Valley lands, which have been largely settled by Englishmen.

One reason why it would be a serious loss to this section if British capital should be shut out is the fact which has been frequently referred to in The Times of late, that our local capitalists show very little disposition to lend on country property, whereas it is chiefly upon such property that money from England is invested. The section of the State Constitution affected by the amendment as it now stands reads as follows:

"Section 17. Foreigners of the white race, or of African descent, eligible to become citizens of the United States under the naturalization laws thereof, while bona fide residents of this State shall have the same rights in respect to the acquisition, possession, enjoyment, transmission and inheritance of all property (other than real estate) as native born citizens; (provided, that such aliens owning real estate at the time of the adoption of this amendment may remain such owners; and, provided further, that the Legislature may, by statute, provide for the disposition of real estate which shall hereafter be acquired by such aliens by descent or devise).")

The portion of the section inclosed in parenthesis are the portions added by the amendment adopted at the last general election. An attempt is to be made by some leading men of San Francisco to secure such action by the people as shall correct the ill effects of the amendment as it now exists.

DEVELOPMENT OF ARCHITECTURE.

There has been a radical improvement in the architectural appearance of American cities during the past few years. In place of the solid but ugly brick blocks, and square, box-like residences which were the rule twenty years ago, we now see handsome business edifices of brick and stone, presenting a pleasing variety of architectural features, and this is even more true in regard to residences, where individual taste has been given more swing of late, so that in the course of half a dozen blocks one may frequently notice a dozen different varieties of architecture.

Of late the colonial style, a revival of the days of the revolution, has come into great favor in this section, and probably at least half the new residences which are being erected are built after this style of architecture. It is a plain, prim-looking style that reminds one somewhat of a Quakeress dressed in the garb of that sect.

Wood, of which ninety-nine-hundredths of California residences are constructed, permits of much greater variety in detail and lightness of effect than is possible where brick and stone are used.

A style which is not utilized in this section to anything like the extent that it might be is the Mission, or early California style. There are in Los Angeles and adjacent towns a few good examples of this style of architecture, but they are far between. There are some persons who believe that the adobe, modified to suit the demands of the present generation in the line of modern improvements, is the best adapted to this climate. This may be in the warmer regions of the interior counties of Southern California, but here in Los Angeles, where the sea breeze comes up every afternoon, a frame house can be made very comfortable, and may easily be made to include some of the best features of the Mission style. Commenting on the architectural possibilities of the next few years, the San Francisco Chronicle says:

"In contemplating the possibilities of architectural development in these modern times under the influence and through the aid of the vast private fortunes which the industrial organization of the age has produced, it becomes necessary to examine the difference between the building and architectural materials of the past and the present.

"The Greeks, who developed what is termed the classic form to the highest degree of artistic perfection, were hampered for all building purposes except the purely ideal by the poverty of their material. Whatever they produced was wrought from solid rock. Their structures were, therefore, never towering or aspiring. Their temples, which were nominally dedicated to religion and the gods, were totally subordinated in exterior form and interior arrangement to the requirements of art. When this is remembered it seems strange and almost laughable that architects and government designers should persist in copying in public buildings for utilitarian purposes the Greek temples. Of course, room must be had which the temples had not, and the result usually is that the classic, ideal form is lost and modern conveniences are never attained.

The Romans were enabled to construct their extensive and often magnificent buildings and architectural structures because they adopted, if they did not discover, the arch, which permits the use of inferior material, and because they utilized brick, which is quite as enduring as stone, and far more adapted to extensive architectural designs.

But if the Roman and the modern states which have followed on the lines of Rome and not of Greece, have, by means of superior material, been able to adopt a composite form of architecture which has permitted extensive and even magnificent structures, what may not be expected in the immediate future from the indefinitely superior material which industrial development and modern science have produced. With the illimitable possibilities of structural iron and steel; with the vertical railways which they call elevators, whereby the inconvenience of height is wholly neutralized; with the advance of electrical science which renders it possible to light without flame and heat without fire, with the possibility in sight of passing by flight through air from one towering structure to another without the necessity of descending to the earth—with these and other marvels of modern science and invention at the hand of the architect and builder, there is no reason to doubt that modern architecture—for utilitarian purposes, at least—will advance immeasurably beyond anything ever dreamed of before.

A SOUTHWESTERN SALE.

W. T. S. Hammond, paying teller in the First National Bank, has sold his fine place on Estrella avenue to Henry Knippenberg, president of the Hecla Mining Company of Montana.

BUILDING.

The Builder and Contractor notes the following uncontracted new work:

Plans are being drawn for W. A. Purrington, for a dwelling, likely to cost about $2000, contracts for which have not yet been let.

A. J. Wright is about to erect a two-story, eight-room dwelling in the southwestern part of the city.

Plans are being drawn for a two-story residence, to be erected on Solano street, near Elysian Park; cost, $2500.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following permits, amounting to $2000 and over, were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

Dr. J. T. Scholl, two-story dwelling, Main, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, $2200.

D. F. Donegan, move church and alter it to an office and lodging-house, on Broadway, opposite Franklin, $3000.

John Keifer, stores and lodging-house, Upper Main, $3000.

M. S. Reed, two-story dwelling, Eighteenth, near Union avenue, $2000.

L. J. B. Bourgeois, dwelling, southeast corner Folsom and Soto, $2000.

White and Whitman, buildings for brick yard, Stephenson avenue, $3000.

Nolan, Smith, Bridge & Co., three-story brick building, southwest corner Second and Broadway, $23,000.

Mrs. Kate Kern, dwelling, Seventh near Main, $2000.

P. W. Dorsey, two-story dwelling, Beacon, between Tenth and Eleventh, $2175.

HASKELL CHURCHED.

An Insurance Agent Renounced by by His Brethren.

An interesting case was brought to an end at the First Baptist Church last Sunday by the excluding of Horatio Haskell, a life insurance agent, from membership. Haskell came to this city about eighteen months ago from Detroit, Mich. He assumed the position of manager of the local branch of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. The office was located in the Bradbury Block and was fitted up in luxurious style. A young lady typewriter was employed in the office and some time afterward left quite suddenly.

Another typewriter left the employ of the office as suddenly as the first and when a third was employed it became whispered about that all was not right in his conduct toward the young women.

The matter was investigated by the proper body of the First Baptist Church, of which Haskell was a member, and, there being considerable doubt as to the truth of the reports in circulation in reference to him, he was not expelled.

The disclosures incident to the investigation, however, caused Haskell to lose his position with the Mutual Life Insurance Company, but he afterward obtained the position of manager of the Los Angeles office of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford. The office of this company was fitted up in the Stimson Block and a woman was employed to act as typewriter as in the other office which he had managed.

The woman not long afterward stated to a man employed in conection with the office that Haskell had made a base proposal to her. When confronted with the charge he denied it, but afterward confessed his guilt.

The matter was accordingly brought before the First Baptist Church last Sunday and by a unanimous vote Haskell was excluded from membership.

Haskell is said to have had an excellent reputation previous to his coming to this city. A particularly sad feature of the affair is the death of his ten-year-old daughter only two or three days ago.

PERSONALS.

S. F. Norton and daughter will leave today at 5 p. m. on a visit to relatives in New York.

Miss Fannie Farnsworth of San Jose, Cal., is a guest of Mrs. R. A. Chapman, 926 Georgia Bell street.

Mrs. F. A. Healy and daughter Mae, from Prescott, Ariz., are visiting Mrs. Henry Burgess at 636 South Hill street.

Three of Sacramento's most prominent society and musical gentlemen, Messrs. Horace Crocker, Rich Cohn and Burt Kidder, are enjoying the festivities and visiting friends and relatives in this city.

The Rev. Job Turner of Virginia, the venerable deaf-mute clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, one of the few regularly ordained deaf-mutes, and who has labored for the past half century among the deaf, is now in Los Angeles for the first ime, and will assist Missionary Thomas Widd in the religious services for the deaf in the St. Paul's Guild room next Sunday at 3 p. m.

NO OTHER baking powder is so strong in leavening power, so wholly free from adulteration, so productive of sweet and wholesome food as Dr. Price's.

A ROYAL SPORTSMAN

Wales May be "Wid Us" in the Fall.

Britain's Hopeful Will Blow in His Dollars on the Big Yacht Race.

He is Confident that the Yankee Boat Can be Beaten and is Coming Over the Water to See it Done.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEWPORT (R. I.), April 19.—(Special Dispatch.) It was learned today that the Prince of Wales anticipates coming to America to witness the races next fall for the America's cup and expects to spend some time here as well as in New York. The information reaches here through a summer resident who visited Newport this week. His information came by letter from a mutual friend of himself and the Prince to whom the latter has spoken of his desire to come to America, as well as of his belief that his countrymen will win the yachting trophy this time.

There have been rumors that the Prince under certain conditions might come over as a guest of Harry McCallmont, owner of the new steam yacht Giralda, which recently broke all records on the Mediterranean by steaming 22 3-5 knots an hour. Others assert that under no circumstances would the Prince of Wales be allowed to come as McCallmont's guest and that if he comes at all it will be on an English warship, when he would be received with honors befitting his rank.

It is known that the Prince of Wales was very anxious to visit America in 1893, when the Valkyrie raced against the Vigilante, and, except for some unfortunate circumstances, which arose at the time, he would have probably come then. Although the Prince has always been interested in yachting, until he built the Britannia he never owned what might be called a winning yacht. His victories over the Vigilante last year pleased him, and it is said that he is particularly anxious to see the cup races this year, as he feels certain that Watson has at last designed a winning yacht, and he would like to assist in bringing America's cup back to Engind.

FURTHER CONFIRMATION.

NEWPORT (R. I.,) April 19.—The announcement was made here today that the Prince of Wales will visit Newport during the summer. The information was furnished the Associated Press by a prominent society man, who has just received a letter from England, announcing that His Royal Highness will attend the cup races and visit Newport for several weeks.

THE DARLINGS.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SCANDAL.

Attorney William Birney Issues a Card—The Stories Against Mrs. Spranger Pronounced to be Imaginary.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Evening Star today published the following card in reference to the charge Mrs. Flora Adams Darling has made against Mrs. Francis Xavier Spranger of having poisoned her first husband, Edward I. Darling, son of Mrs. Darling.

"The absence of the accused lady on a wedding-trip in California imposes on me the duty of cautioning the public to place no confidence in the sensational staements published in the morning papers. From the facts in my possession, obtained by long and intimate relation to the principal parties as an attorney and condidential adviser, my judgment is that the statements are as imaginary as anything in Rider Haggard's novels."

(Signed.) "WILLIAM BIRNEY."

The Star speaks of the charges as having resulted from family difficulty. Mrs. Spranger's step-mother lives here, but refuses to discuss the matter this morning. She and Mrs. Spranger's other relatives do not place credence in the stories.

A HEAVY DRINKER.

DETROIT (Mich.,) April 19.—The testimony of various residents of this city regarding the charges of Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, to the effect that Dr. and Mrs. Spranger are responsible for the death of young Darling, goes to indicate that Darling drank heavily while here, and, as a result, was obliged to seek medical aid frequently.

It is well known that his wife was a very unhappy woman, but their acquaintances credit it to Darling's dissipation. Dr. Spranger's friends ridicule the mother's charges. Prosecuting Attorney Frazer says that, after investigating the case, he could find no proof of the elder Mrs. Darling's statements, and that he became convinced she was not in her right mind.

ACCUSATIONS NOT BORNE OUT.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Assistant Attorney Battle today said he was still investigating the charges made by Mrs. Flora Ames Darling in her belief that her son, Edward Darling, who died in Mt. Clemens, Mich., February 14, 1894, was deliberately poisoned. It is not believed by the members of the District Attorney's staff that her accusations are borne out by the facts. It is regarded as hardly probable, therefore, that the grand jury will be asked to take action in the matter until more specific proofs are presented.

THE DENVER STRANGLER.

Witnesses Will Testify that They Saw Lena Tapper Killed.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

DENVER, April 19.—The prosecution in the Demady case sprang a sensation tonight, claiming that two witnesses, a man and a woman, will be placed on the stand who witnessed the strangling of Lena Tapper by Richard Demady. It is claimed that they saw the struggle through a window, the curtain being up an inch or two. The Prosecuting Attorney also claims that they will produce conclusive proof, including the check written by Demady, that the Justice of the Peace before whom he was first brought was bribed to release him.

Fire in a Fruit Stand.

About 2:45 o'clock this morning fire was seen breaking out of a fruit-stand on Broadway, near the Eagle stables. It was found to have originated in a pile of rubbish, and was extinguished as soon as possible by Sergt. Morton, Officer Cox and others. The man who keeps the stand, an Italian whose name was not ascertained was nearly suffocated by the smoke, but was finally brought to his senses. The damage done to the place amounted to about $50. The cause of the blaze is unknown.

IN THE old homestead true comfort reigns, particularly when the inmates use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

It is announced at Boston that Baldwin Bros. & Co., brokers, with branches in over fifty New England cities and in New York, have suspended, owing to the recent rise in pipe-line certificates and other stocks. A statement has not been made.

Mrs. Catherine Luters Cutting of San Francisco received an allowance of $150 counsel fees by order of Judge Gildersleeve of New York, yesterday, in special term of the Superior Court. She has begun suit against her husband, ex-Congressman John T. Cutting, for separation.

The following appointments have been made by the President: John Dennell, captain in the revenue-cutter service; Worthly Ross, first lieutenant; William E. Reynolds, first lieutenant; D. Mayerick, first lieutenant; James H. Scott, second lieutenant; Edward C. Schwartz, chief engineer; A. L. Broadbent, chief engineer; Nathan Cuthin and Charles F. Nash, first assistant engineers in the revenue-cutter service.

Massey got back into the Delaware Senatorial fight yesterday, Burton and Townsend deserting Higgins and with Speaker McMullin voting for Massey. The ballot resulted: Higgins, 7; Addick, 5; Massey, 3; Pennewell, 4; Ridgeley, 9.

Frank Fuller, colored, was hanged yesterday afternoon in the parish prison at New Orleans, for the murder of his mistress, Henrietta Gardiner.

At Indianapolis, Frederick A. Moore, chief operator of the Western Union Telegraph Company of that city, died yesterday, aged 42 years. He underwent an operation for appendicitis last Tuesday.

A. Williams, late Clerk of Bayfield county, Wis., has been arrested, charged with having embezzled in connection with Alonzo Knight, between, $12,000 and $25,000 of county funds.

A Beaver City (Neb.) dispatch says that the Furness County Bank failed yesterday. No statement of the assets and liabilities was made.

At Lafayette, Ind., yesterday Judge Everett held in the test suit of Mrs. Helen Gouger, who saught to recover damages from the election board for refusing to allow her to vote last November, that under the national and State constitutions women were excluded from suffrage.

A special to the Nashville Banner from Knoxville says that the strike of 450 miners in the Coal and Coke Company's mine is still on, but there is no fighting among the men. The Ohio men who did the shooting yesterday have left, and the men who pursued them have given up the chase. The company is trying to come to an understanding with its men and get them to return to work.

The Standard Oil Company notified local Chicago companies yesterday of an advance of 4 cents a gallon on naptha and 2½ cents a gallon on gasoline.

A well-known society man says that he had reason to believe that Belmont and Mrs. Vanderbilt were married on Wednesday instead of on Thursday in London. He said he had private cables from London, which left no reason to question the fact that there has been a marriage.

Two men were killed and five injured by the collapse of a large derrick in the Chicago Ship Company's yards at South Chicago. The dead are: Pat Harley and Henry Blake, while Michael Cusic was probably fatally injured. The other four men, although suffering bad bruises and broken bones, will probably recover.

Kathleen, the eldest daughter of Michael Davitt, the Irish leader, is dead. Davitt has just arrived in Australia from England.

George S. Carlisle, brother of John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, died at Independence, Ky., yesterday afternoon in his fifty-seventh year. He was an attorney-at-law, and served one term in the Kentucky Legislature. The funeral will be held Sunday.

The East-side kosher butchers are buying chuck and other inferior grades of beef for 8¼ cents instead of the 9 cents quoted on the preceding day. Circulars are out for a mass-meeting of kosher butchers and assistants next Sunday.

Warden Sage of Sing Sing has made all preparations for the execution of Dr. Buchanan, the wife-murderer, on Monday next. Buchanan has given up all hope of escaping the death-chair. He still declares that he is innocent.

A special to the New York World from Colon says that the order for Admiral Meade's squadron to leave there was countermanded in order to enable the cruiser Minneapolis to make her final official twenty-four-hour trial of speed. The squadron will leave, it is expected, Saturday night. The ball given at the Washington House in honor of the American naval officers was attended by the elite of the isthmus of Panama. The railway premises were fitted up for the ladies who came from the town of Panama. The United States Minister to Ecuador has arrived from New York, and is now the guest of Consul Pearcy.

An Ansonia, Ct., dispatch says that William A. Clark of Butte, Mont., arrived in that city yesterday and inspected Wallace & Son's brass-works. He confirms the report sent out by the Associated Press some time ago that he will be the principal holder in the new company that has purchased the plant.

A St. Louis dispatch says that 500 garment-makers will strike against the sweating-system. They demand better quarters, cleaner shops and more sanitary surroundings.

Thomas L. Laford, an American civil engineer, who has been in Mexico several months, was killed west of Zacatecas by another American named Gorden, with whom he was making a prospecting trip. The killing occurred on Wednesday, and Gorden escaped after robbing his victim of all money and valuables.

An Optical Illusion.

A subscriber wrote to The Times asking why a policeman ordered a "banner of the Orphans' Home" out of the procession at the corner of Spring and Fifth streets yesterday. As the complaining correspondent named the policeman's number inquiry was at once made. The officer says he had ordered a banner out of the parade, but it was one advertising the Orpheum Theater. It seems that somebody's eyesight deceived him, and made him think that Orpheum spelled orphan.

LOST.

Lost—a heart, on Broadway,
Near Thirty-second street;
The loser will gladly pay
A reward, and be discreet.

Of little value except
To the owner of the same,
Who hopes, if it is kept,
The finder will send her name.

No questions, on return
By a girl with a Psyche head,
And lips which make one yearn
To press their tender red.

Lost—a heart, on Broadway,
In the clang of cable cars,
In the rattle of truck and dray—
She may know it by its scars!
—(Harry Romaine, in Munsey's.

A Japanese Bath.

(New York Recorder:) Henry Norman writes: "The Japanese are clean people, and their bath is a new experience to Europeans. Take an enormous oval bucket, holding perhaps fifty gallons, with a stovepipe running up inside it. Fill the tub with water and the pipe with redhot charcoal, and when the temperature is a little short of the boiling point get bodily in and sit down, and you have a Japanese bath. In most cases the next step is to get out again, with amazing alacrity, but the Japanese sits calmly there and perspires till he is parboiled."

(Santa Clara Herald:) The shipment of flowers from California to the East is a new phase of local commerce which cannot fail to call a great deal of attention to the fact, so often lost sight of, that California has actually no winter.

LABOR and capital must be reconciled. Arbitration will do it. No need to arbitrate the merits of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

HOTELS—Resorts and Cafes.

HOTEL REDONDO, Redondo Beach.

Special Rates During Fiesta Season:

$2.50 to $3.50 PER DAY.

Including railroad transportation by either road to and from Los Angeles.

Redondo Beach is only 40 minutes from Los Angeles, and trains run almost every hour of the day; besides which there will be a SPECIAL TRAIN on Wednesnesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings for the benefit of guests who wish to come into the city at night. By these trains they can leave Redondo at 6:10 p.m. and return at 11 p.m.; thus having plenty of time to see all that goes on in the theaters or elsewhere in the evening.

The Hotel Redondo is first-class in every respect—one of the finest on the Pacific Coast, and its bathing, fishing, boating and other attractions are unexcelled. Residents of Los Angeles could not pay their guests a more graceful compliment than by sending them to it for a few days.

Rooms may be secured in advance and all arrangements made by applying at room 432 Bradbury Block, this city, or to

C. W. McINTIRE, Manager, Hotel Redondo.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND IN WINTER, HOTEL METROPOLE, AVALON.

The inn at Little Harbor, the celebrated island stage-road and the popular coast excursions opened February 1, 1895. A delightful visit.

Hotel service second to none; scenery, climate and other natural attractions of the island during the winter months are unapproached; excellent wild goat shooting; the bays teem with fish of every variety; the upland scenery, as viewed from the stage road, defies description.

Santa Catalina is indorsed by the traveling public as possessing attractions superior to any locality on the Pacific Coast.

Regular steamer service as per railroad time tables in Los Angeles daily papers; only 3½ hours from Los Angeles.

Do not fail to obtain full information from the BANNING COMPANY, 222 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. Illustrated pamphlets mailed to any address. The Wilmington Transportation Company's ocean passenger steamer Falcon will make daily trips, Sundays excepted. The company reserves the right to change steamers and days of sailing without notice.

SUNSHINE, FLOWERS, HEALTH, PLEASURE, SURF BATHING, MUSIC, BEAUTIFUL ROMANTIC DRIVES.

Santa Barbara, California.

THE ARLINGTON HOTEL.

NEW MANAGEMENT; FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY DETAIL. WRITE OR TELEGRAPH. ADDRESS, GATY & DUNN.

HORTON HOUSE, San Diego, Cal. W. E. HADLEY, Proprietor.

Do you want a HOME for the winter? The Horton House is the place. Rates to suit all comers. Give us a trial.

HOTEL MENTONE.

If you have rheumatism, or any throat trouble, go to Hotel Mentone at the highest point on the Kite-shaped track, at eastern limit of Redlands.

THE ABBOTSFORD INN— Cor. Eighth and Hope sts., L. A.

A most desirable Tourist and Family Hotel; 100 rooms, en suite or single, at Reduced rates for the summer. By J. J. MARTIN.

THE FAMOUS ELSINORE HOT SPRINGS RESORT AND NEW LAKE View Hotel. The most charming spot in California. Circulars, photographs, and full information at 230 S. MAIN ST., office of Turkish Baths.

ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS—THE FAMOUS WINTER RESORT OF Southern California; hotel first-class; lighted by electricity; heated by hot water from springs; overlooks San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands; 'bus leaves Arrowhead Station 12:35 and 4 p.m.; San Bernardino 3:15 p.m. Postoffice and telephone at Springs. City office, Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

THE CALIFORNIA SECOND AND HILL STREETS. CENTRALLY LOCATED, first-class family hotel in city; American plan; suites with bath; rates $2 50 per day and up; special rates to families. SMITH & WYLIE, Props.

ARGYLE SECOND AND OLIVE; FIRST CLASS HOME; NEAR BUSINESS CENTRE on electric car line; sunny rooms, dairy and fruit, products from our ranch; terms reasonable. W. A. NIMOCKS, owner and proprietor.

HOTEL LINCOLN SECOND AND HILL—FAMILY HOTEL; APPOINTMENTS perfect; electric cars to all points. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

HOTEL SAN GABRIEL EAST SAN GABRIEL—BEST FAMILY HOTEL; Terms $10 per week and up. A. D. STRICKER, Prop.

HOTEL RAMONA COR. SPRING AND THIRD STREETS. EUROPEAN PLAN. New management. Rates moderate. F. B. MALLORY Prop.

HOTEL ST. ANGELO GRAND AVE. AND TEMPLE ST. LOCATION SUperior for health. Finest table. Summer rates.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE; ADULTS; FIRST-class home. 214 W. SIXTH.

SANTA MONICA.

Los Angeles and Santa Monica Street Cars—Other Locals.

SANTA MONICA, April 19.—(Special Correspondence.) Messrs. Van Avery, Foote and others, claiming to represent the ownership of the old foothill tracks between here and Los Angeles, were in town Thursday trying to conclude negotiations with the Jones interest, whereby all the claims held by Senator Jones and his associates upon the ties, iron and equipment of the abandoned line should be ceded to the company the visitors represented. They made a general claim to being in position to put the line in running order with electric cars before the end of July, if their wishes were complied with. Robert F. Jones and his associate, Roy Jones, who have the management of the Jones interest, assured the magnates that they would put no straw in the way of the completion of the road, and as soon as satisfied that it could be accomplished under direction of the company the visitors represented, the necessary concession would be promptly made. But on a bare assertion of what they proposed doing, without tangible proof of their ability to do it, the Messrs. Jones refused to take any action which might further complicate the present chaotic condition of the old line, and possibly tie their hands, when otherwise they might co-operate successfully to getting the line rehabilitated. The discussion ended right here. If the street railway people have the backing necessary to put their plans into execution, and will produce the documents at the right time and place, they will find the rails down this way greased for their quick approach to the coveted beach; but not otherwise.

Meantime the Santa Monican who has approached the Arcade Depot for a few days past has been able to feast his eyes upon some handsome new cars still resting on the railway cars which brought them from the factory, upon which the label reads: "Los Angeles and Santa Monica." That looks hopeful as far as it goes, but there being no tracks nearer than University it is evident that, for the present at least, it, meaning the car, will not go far enough. To what line these cars belong is not known, but the shape of the car tallies closely with that described for the Pasadena line. The label is not "blown into the bottle," but is on the movable boards which are placed on the top of the car, and are readily interchangeable. One thing is certain; none of the cars will do business between here and Los Angeles yet awhile.

S. H. Yoakum of Pasadena, who came here in hopes of bettering his health, died at 3 o'clock this morning of a complication of Bright's and other diseases. The body was sent to Pasadena this afternoon.

Jesse Yoakum is building a double business front on his property at the corner of Third and Oregon.

The San Mateo reached the wharf here this morning at 6 o'clock, and her cargo of coal is now going into the bunkers.

Not for many a long day has there been such a hegira Los Angeles-ward as occurred today. Nearly every train was filled to its capacity, and extreme quiet reigned on the streets here.

The banks will fiesta on Saturday, and will not open at all.

The Carnival Number of The Los Angeles Times—twenty-eight pages—will be issued tomorrow, and will contain a complete, connected and brilliant description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles, in all its varied and attractive features, from Monday morning to Saturday night. Orders for copies, accompanied by the money, filled promptly at the counter or by mail. Price 5 cents each at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 8 cents.

SONGS UNSUNG.

Like molten loves amid far golden isles,
Like elfins singing when Aurora smiles,
Or liquid echoes frosty hills beguiles,
Will be the note when other harps are strung
Of songs unsung.

Like freedom cheering hope within a slave,
Like orioles singing o'er a sunken grave,
Or vagrant strains caught by a Lethean wave,
Will be the note when other harps are strung
Of songs unsung.

HALLARD TENT.

FLOATING FACTS.

The remains of 6,000,000 human beings rest in the Catacombs of Rome.

The first deaf and dumb asylum in the United States was erected at Hartford, Ct., in 1817.

Burnt bricks were introduced into England by the Romans.

The first life insurance company in America had its headquarters in Philadelphia in 1812.

About four million pens are worn out daily.

Tea sold for £10 per pound when it was first introduced into England. This was prior to 1657.

Dice were invented in 1224 by Palamedes.

The pigmy mouse of Siberia is said to be the smallest quadruped in the world.

It is claimed that Louis XIV drank the first cup of coffee made in France.

The father of Greek philosophy, Thales, who was the greatest of the seven wise men, lived in the seventh century B. C.

Bullets of stone were made in 1418.

The Marcellus Theater at Rome was dedicated by Augustus, B. C. 12. It was begun by Caesar.

According to a German physiologist, finer hair is found on males than on females.

Chauncey M. Depew's salary is about 72 cents a minute. He is in his office seven and one-half hours during the 310 working days of the year.

It requires three men to spin some Chinese tops. They are as large as barrels.

A graduate from any of the great universities rarely has a vocabulary of more than 3000 or 4000 words.

There are over 208,000,000 acres of land under cultivation in the United States.

Wheat is harvested during every month of the year in some parts of the world.

An egg of the great auk was sold in London last year for 300 guineas.

Paper lace, which at night looks as well as the best of real lace, is worn by Paris actresses.

Euphrates Esculapius Endymion McJimsey is the somewhat alliterative name of a clerk in the Marysville, Mo., recorder's office. He should, and perhaps does use a rubber stamp.

It is said that a thimbleful of tobacco seed will furnish sufficient plants for an acre of ground.

The Orient express makes its run between Paris and Constantinople at an average speed of twenty-seven miles an hour. It is one of the most famous of continental trains.

According to the Berlin Bureau of Statistics, 1887, the steam engines of the world represent approximately the work of 1,000,000,000 men.

Peter Czartan, a Hungarian peasant, is recorded as having been born in 1539 and as having died in 1724, thus being 185 years old at the time of his death.

A pike caught in a lake near Heilbronn in 1497 showed by a brass ring attached to it that it had been placed there in 1230.

The greatest known rainfall is at Cherrapunji in Southwestern Assam, where it averages 493 inches per annum.

The longest span of overhead telegraph wire crosses the Metong River at Cochin China—2560 feet. Posts 160 feet high are used on each side of the river.

The King of Siam, Somdetch Phra Pahamindr Maha Shulalonkorn Phra Chula Chom Kiao, recently presented the city of Cincinnati, for its public library, thirty-nine volumes in Siamese of the sacred writings of the Southern Buddhists, the Tripitika. His name resembles pi to quite a marked degree.

At Montvilliers, Normandy, a peculiar custom has been in vogue for centuries. It is observed each year on Fat Thursday, and is designated as Vesta, or Venus Day. On that day, peasant girls who wish to get married remain on the public square for the inspection of the young men who are in search of wives. If any of the young women has a dowry, she is supposed to carry a basket; but some of them wish to be loved on account of their personal attractions and not for their money, so this rule is often disregarded.

LINERS.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

WANTED— Help, Male.

PETTY, HUMMEL & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS,

300-301 W. Second st., in basement California Bank Building. Tel. 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sundays.)

Man for stable work and milk 2 cows on a ranch, $15 etc.; ranch hand, $25 etc., hay ranch; German ranch hand, $15 etc.; man and wife, ranch and cook, $35 etc.; hostler, $20 etc.; 3 men for nursery, $1 day and car fare; boy to work in candy store, $3 week; American milker, $25 etc.; man and wife for dairy, $45 etc.; turner for pottery, $2.50 to $5; 3 men for haying, $1 etc. per day; woodchoppers, $1.25 per cord; cement finisher, $3, country; 4 miners, $2.50 per day; 9 bridge carpenters, $2.25 day; 2 sailors, $30 etc. month each; ranch hand, $15 etc. (orchard;) milker and herder, not over 140 lbs.

HOTEL DEPT. (MALE.)

Cook and helper, $50 etc.; waiter, city, $7 etc.; dishwasher, $7 week; baker's helper, $25 etc.; hall-man, $20 etc.; first-class pastry cook; second cook, city, $9 week.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Second girl, Jewish family, city, $20; second girl, Jewish family, country, $20 and fare; housegirl, 3 in family, country, $25; French girl for nice French family, $15; housegirl for Santa Ynez, $15 etc.; ranch cook, 9 miles out, $25 etc.; ranch cook for San Gabriel, $20 etc.; middle-aged woman for nice small family, city, $15 etc.; housegirl, Bakersfield, $20 etc. and fare; German cook and housegirl, city, $25 etc., 4 in family.

HOTEL DEPT. (FEMALE.)

Extra waitress, restaurant, $1 etc. day; 5 extra waitresses for Monday, $1 etc., fare, country; waitress for Redlands, $20 etc.; waitress for Perris, $20 etc., wash napkins; middle-aged woman to wash dishes, $15 etc.; 2 waitresses for San Bernardino, $20 etc. each; neat-appearing laundress, not over 30 years, hotel, $20 etc., good place; dishwasher, nice little restaurant, city, $4 etc.

PETTY, HUMMEL & CO.

WANTED—RANCH HANDS WHO WILL ACcept board and some cash monthly, balance of wages to apply on purchase of 5-acre tract at Val Verde, 10 miles below Riverside. Apply to L. A. CRANDALL, JR., superintendent, Val Verde, or at 224 S. BROADWAY, Los Angeles. 21

WANTED— AN ACTIVE, RELIABLE MAN, good at figures and penmanship, as well as willing to work hard, for care of warehouses and large ranch. Address R, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—ACTIVE, RELIABLE MAN FOR light book-keeping and general office work; work easy and wages according; must be efficient. Address R, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 22

WANTED — A GOOD MAN WITH REFERences for farm and orchard work. Can see parties at 10 a.m. at 107½ S. BROADWAY, employment agency. 20

WANTED — A BOY OR YOUNG MAN TO drive a butcher wagon. Call at the NATIONAL MEAT MARKET, cor. Center and Macy sts. 22

WANTED— A BOY TO DO CHORES, CARE for horse and cow. Apply to B. F. VREELAND, 1939 Oak st., or Willamette Lumber Co. 20

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE FOR A FRUIT ranch. Inquire at 144 N. CHICAGO ST., Boyle Heights. 20

WANTED— A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD at 617 S. BROADWAY. 20

WANTED—MATTRESS-MAKERS, 725 ALISO ST. 25

WANTED— Help, Female.

WANTED — FAMILY COOKS FOR SANTA Barbara and Sierra Madre, $30 each; city, 3 cooks, $25 each; general housework, Santa Monica, Whittier, Pasadena and city, $25 each; 4 general housework, city, $20; colored woman, city, $20; first-class second girl, city, $25; many places at $15, $12 and $10. MRS. SCOTT & MISS M'CARTHY, 107½ S. Broadway. 20

WANTED — YOUR OWN DRESSMAKER; how to draft, cut and make up 100 different garments; full or partial instruction from $5 cash or help. KINGS LADIES' UNIQUE FRENCH TAILOR SYSTEM CO., 232 Wilson Block, First and Spring. 25

WANTED—A LADY GOING EAST TO TAKE charge of 2 children, booked for Kansas; liberal recompense. Address WILLIAM BANHARD, Sunland, Cal. 20

WANTED— A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR general housework; small family; light work. Address 822 CALIFORNIA ST., Pasadena. 21

WANTED—A GIRL TO NURSE AND HELP with housework; wages $10 per month. 222 N. GRAND AVE. 21

WANTED — A LADIES' NURSE; REFERences required. 2822 S. GRAND AVE. 21

WANTED— Help, Male and Female.

WANTED— A MAN AND WIFE AT PASADena; man to take care of team and be useful about house; woman must be good cook; good reference required. Address R, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED—REMOVED; BOSTON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY has removed to 222 W. FIFTH ST.

WANTED— HELP FREE AND WORK. E. NITTINGER, 219 W. Fourth st. Tel. 113.

WANTED— Situations, Male.

WANTED — BY TEMPERATE AND CAPAble American, care of private place; flowers, garden, housework; careful driver; best of references. Address 720 MOLINE AVE., Pasadena, Cal. 21

WANTED— A SITUATION BY JAPANESE, good butler, experienced, in private family; good reference. Address H., 509 S. SPRING ST. 20

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, FIRST-CLASS cook (man,) position in good family, city or country. Address N. K., 602 S. SPRING. 20

WANTED — POSITION BY A JAPANESE, good cook, in any kind place. Address R, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 20

WANTED — A SITUATION BY JAPANESE cook who has best references. Address TAI, 819 Santee st. 20

WANTED— Situations, Female.

WANTED—BY A VERY CAPABLE, WELL-educated widow of experience, a position of trust, as companion, housekeeper, or to travel; any honorable, well-paid proposition in city or country will be considered and the best of references furnished. Address BOX 4, San Diego, Cal. 25

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MASSACHUsetts woman to be very generally useful as working housekeeper, reader or masseuse; no objection to going out of town. MRS. SCOTT'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 108½ S. Broadway. 20

WANTED—BY REFINED, EDUCATED, EXperienced young woman nurse, position as companion or care of invalid; make herself generally useful; no objection to leaving city; references. Address R, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIence, position as ladies' companion or governess; references. Address R, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 22

WANTED—RELIABLE HELP; EPISCOPAL MISSION, 732 S. Olive st.; industrious women and girls furnished; employment free of charge.

WANTED— POSITION BY SWEDISH GIRL as chambermaid or general housework; good references. Address R, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED—BY A REFINED, INDUSTRIOUS young lady, a position as stenographer. Address 420 E. ADAMS. Tel. 30 W.

WANTED— A POSITION BY COMPETENT book-keeper and stenographer. N. R. S., TIMES OFFICE. 26

WANTED— DRESSMAKER, RECOMMENDed, good fitter, $1 day. DRESSMAKER, 549 San Pedro st. 20

WANTED— Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR "LISTS OF Taxpayers" of San Diego, San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange counties, just issued by The Times; 5 volumes; official and very useful information, never heretofore appearing in print; indispensable to business men; exclusive territorial rights for sale to reliable men. Apply TIMES BLDG.

WANTED—ACTIVE MEN TO TAKE ORders for enlarged portraits, city and country. Write or call on G. H. EVERETT, 421 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

WANTED — LIVE, PUSHING AGENTS IN every town; exclusive territory. Apply at once, CALKINS ELECTRIC BURNER CO., 328 S. Broadway. 21

WANTED— SOLICITOR. SO. CAL. STEAM DYE WORKS, 322 W. First st. 21

WANTED— To Rent

WANTED — TO RENT FOR SEVERAL weeks, a furnished house or cottage at Santa Monica, possession wanted April 28. Address GARDENHIRE, care of Jim S. Callen, San Diego, Cal. 22

WANTED — BY A RELIABLE PARTY OF experience, to lease for term of years new building of 40 to 60 rooms, if built to suit. Address R, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED — TO RENT NEW 6 OR 7-ROOM house in best location; modern conveniences; sewer connections. Address R, box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — TO RENT A 5-ROOM HOUSE near Westlake Park; will pay $10 to $15 per month. WHITEHOUSE & CO., 112¾ S. Broadway. 22

WANTED — A SMALL HOUSE OF 5 OR 6 rooms for an elderly couple; low rent. Address R, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED— SMALL PLACE, HOUSE, ETC., for chicken ranch. F, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED— To Purchase.

WANTED— I WANT A LOT BET. GRAND ave., Figueroa st., 22d and Jefferson st., for spot cash; state full particulars. Address R, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 20

WANTED— WILL PAY CASH FOR ABOUT 40 acres growing alfalfa, within 10 miles of here. Address R, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 22

WANTED—PIANO, UPRIGHT OR SQUARE; state lowest price and make; no dealers. Address P, box 49, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BICYCLE, NOT OVER 22 LBS.; must be cheap for cash. Call at or address P. O. STATION C, city. 22

WANTED—FOR CASH, ALL KINDS OF SECond-hand goods. ETCHISON & LANE, 617 S. Spring st.

WANTED— HILL-ST. EQUITY; WILL EXchange clear property. HITCHCOCK, 225 W. Fourth st. 21

WANTED — TO PURCHASE MOWER AND rake, cheap for cash. V, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED— PIANO, UPRIGHT OR SQUARE; no dealers. R, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 22

WANTED— Rooms and Board.

WANTED— ROOM AND BOARD FOR MAN and wife in private family in best part of the city, English church family preferred; good references. Address R, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 22

WANTED— Partners.

WANTED — A CONTRACTOR OF GOOD standing to join architect; references exchanged. Address R, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED — PARTNER, MANUFACTURING staple goods; big profit; $600 required. Address R, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED— PARTNER IN THE MANUFACturing business. Address R, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED— A PARTNER IN A GOOD BUSIness, $600. Address R, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 20

WANTED— Miscellaneous.

WANTED—YOU TO SEE THE CALKINS OIL burner in operation; oil delivered at 7c per gallon. A. D. IRVING & CO., general agents, 328 S. Broadway. 21

WANTED— HOTEL FROM 35 TO 50 ROOMS, already built or to be erected; will take lease. Address R, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 22

WANTED— GRAPE-FRUIT TREES; STATE price. H. F. NORCROSS, 129 N. Spring. 21

FOR SALE— City Lots and Land.

FOR SALE—BY MOORE & PARSONS, 229 W. Second st.

Colina Park tract.

2 lots, 40x140, 4-room house on one; $1200 for both lots and house, or $500 for vacant lot.

A very choice lot, 12th st., $550.

80-foot Bonnie Brae lot; nothing better in entire tract.

Beaudry ave. near Second, 1 lot; offer wanted.

8 lots, Barnard Park, improved and unimproved; will trade.

Fine lot in Bonnie Brae, only $1650; how's that?

Business property; 1 acre, Alameda, next Southern Pacific track.

Adams st., 1 lot, $2500.

Second-st. oil-belt lot; will trade.

5-room cottage near Terminal depot, $1000.

12 lots near Terminal, cheap.

1 lot on 12th near Flower, $2000.

$5000—2-story house on 16th st.; beautiful home; 60x133 lot; 12 rooms; finish and decorations fine; every modern convenience.

Also 2-story house on 2 large lots, Rich st. near Pico; elegant improvements; large barn; money has been lavished on this property; price only $5500, which is but little more than half its cost; our instructions are to sell these two properties at once; we invite inspection; no home of the kind can be built for anywhere near the money. 20

FOR SALE—TRACT OF HOMES—

GRIDER & DOW'S ADAMS-ST. TRACT.

$300 to $600 will buy the finest building lots in the city, fronting Adams st. (82 feet wide,) 28th st. (100 feet wide,) both lined with fine palm trees; 27th st. and 29th st.; lots all 50 feet front, alleys in rear; cement walks and curbs, streets graded, graveled and sprinkled; street trees planted, rich loam soil; 30 feet higher than Figueroa st.; grand view of the mountains; building clause; visit this tract and see the many fine homes being built; only 15 minutes' ride from Second and Spring sts. on the new double electric cars down Central ave.; office on the tract; free carriage. For maps, prices and all information, write or call on GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway.

—FIESTA VISITORS—

And members of the San Francisco Half-million Club who wish to invest in

REAL ESTATE,

Are invited to call at my office.

—RICHARD ALTSCHUL,— Real Estate Agent, —123½ W. Second st.,— Burdick Block.

References—Messrs. Lazard Freres, bankers, New York; London, Paris and American Bank, San Francisco; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank and First National Bank, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—FOR BEAUTIFUL HOMES—

CONGER-WILSON TRACT.

Take Vernon electric cars cor. Second and Spring sts.; in 15 minutes you will reach the tract, being located on Central ave., just as you cross the S.P.R.R. crossing, in an orange orchard; from this tract the scenery is beautiful; the mountains and city are in full view; water is piped to each lot; the lots are large, back of each lot a wide alley; a large force of men and teams now finishing laying cement walks and grading and graveling streets; my prices are low; terms reasonable. For full particulars inquire of owner, 117 S. Broadway, or agent on tract. H. M. CONGER.

FOR SALE — $14 A FOOT; KOHLER LOTS for close-in city homes; all streets graveled, curbed, cement walks; $15 a month pays for a lot.

$100 an acre, 4 10-acre lots, planted to walnuts, peaches, apricots; $28 cash, 8 yearly payments, 6 per cent.

$900—New house, 5 rooms, hard finished; rented $12. W. J. FISHER, 227 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—WALK TO SEVENTH AND LUcas sts., gaze upon those beautiful corner lots in the "Wright & Lynch" tract; they are just being offered for sale. W. M. GARLAND & CO., 207 S. Broadway, sole agents. 20

FOR SALE — $100 FOR A HOME! JUST think! $10 cash, $10 monthly; 30x135 feet, large pepper trees, 2 blocks west of Central-ave. electric cars; only a few left; be quick. W. J. FISHER, 227 W. Second st.

FOR SALE — LOT 50x136, MOST POPULAR street on Angeleno Heights; grading, walks and sewerage complete; cash $1000; no agents. Address R, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 21

FOR SALE— Lot on west side Olive st. near 12th. F. S. HICKS, 127 W. Second st.

FOR SALE — MAKE OFFER FOR THAT lovely lot, 50x190, on Grand ave., bet. 20th and 21st sts.; must be sold in few days. ARTHUR BRAY & CO., 226 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE— LARGE LOTS WITH TREES; sold only to parties building good homes; special inducements to next customer. NILES, Washington and Maple ave.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN ALL PARTS OF the city; ranches of all descriptions for sale or exchange. K. P. CULLEN & CO., Minnesota headquarters, 237 W. First st.

FOR SALE—LARGE LOT, 60 FEET FRONT, near corner of Orange and Vernon aves., only $850; now is your time. E. A. MILLER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE— LOT ON FLOWER ST., 50x155 to alley, near 16th st., only $1750, if sold at once. E. A. MILLER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE — LOTS $250 TO $300; $7.50 monthly; McGarry tract; Ninth st., near Central ave. OWNER, 1007 S. Main.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN any part of the city. BRYANT BROS., rooms 1 and 2, 211 W. First st. 25

FOR SALE — BIG BARGAIN IN BUSINESS lot on Hill st., close in. W. W. WIDNEY, 107 S. Broadway. 21

FOR SALE—$450; FINE LOT, 50x150, CLOSE in. W. W. WIDNEY, 107 S. Broadway. 21

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—
8-room house, S. Olive st., $3500.
4-room house, Griffin ave., $1250.
5-room house, Griffin ave., $1250.
7-room house, W. 30th st., $3200.
9-room house, W. 30th st., $5500.
10-room house, W. 30th st., $7300.
5-room house, W. Second st., $2000.
3-room house, Reed st., $400.
7-room house, 31st st., $3200.
6-room house, Santee st., $1150.
10-room house, S. Flower st., $7000.
7-room house, E. 30th st., $2300.
8-room house, E. Third st., $2350.
5-room house, S. Walnut st., $1500.
CITIZENS' INVESTMENT CO., 20 224 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

CLOSE IN.

$1700 buys a brand-new 6-room house, all modern; bath, pantry, closets, china closet and bookcase; all finished in oak; plate-glass in front door; lot 52 feet front; cement walks, sewer connection made; only 8 minutes by electric car from business center. 20 GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway.

$2850—FOR SALE—MODERN 7-ROOM COTtage on Boyle ave. near First; this is a bargain. VICTOR WANKOWSKI & CO., 207 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$1750; A BRAND-NEW 6-ROOM cottage on University electric line; hall, bath, closet, pantry, hot and cold water, cement sidewalk, fenced; small cash payment and monthly installments. THOMAS S. EWING, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL homes for sale; everything new and clean; large lots; see me if you want something good. E. A. MILLER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND ATTIC 12-ROOM house, 431 N. Beaudry ave.; recently painted and decorated; all modern improvements. Apply R. G. LUNT, 227 W. Second st.

FOR SALE — ON INSTALLMENT PLAN, good cottages, complete and close in; why go way out and pay car fare? WM. F. BOSBYSHELL, 118 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$150 CASH, BALANCE MONTHly, new, 4-room hard-finished house; bath, pantry and closets; 4 blocks from plaza. WM. MEAD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LOVELY 2-STORY MODERN residence on Hill st., inside electric cars, for a few days only, below cost. ARTHUR BRAY & CO., 226 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—$2000; MODERN 7-ROOM RESIdence in the beautiful suburb of Highland Park, close to electric car. G. D. STREETER & CO., 110 S. Broadway. 22

FOR SALE—BEST 5-ROOM HOUSE IN THIS city for the price, is 151 W. 28th st.; in perfect order; easy terms. See OWNER, 642 S. Hill st.

FOR SALE—HILL PROPERTY, FINE LOCAtion; new cottage, cor. Philadelphia and Bellevue ave. Inquire on PREMISES. 21

FOR SALE—$1000; 7-ROOM COTTAGE, COMpletely furnished for housekeeping, at Long Beach. Inquire 303 S. HILL ST. 21

FOR SALE— HOUSES ON THE INSTALLment plan; will build to suit purchaser. EDWIN SMITH, 264 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— $2000; 7-ROOM COTTAGE, 60-foot lot, Sixth near Pearl. No. 42, ATHLETIC CLUB, 226 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—INSTALLMENT PLAN; 4-ROOM house near Washington st. WM. MEAD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$13,500; 51 FT., S. BROADWAY; flats; monthly rent, $106. P.O. BOX 634.

FOR SALE— NEWLY FURNISHED 7-ROOM flat. 653 S. HILL ST. 20

FOR SALE— Country Propery.

FOR SALE—

ATTENTION HOMESEEKERS!

SANTA MONICA BY THE SEA!

If you want a home in this charming little city, buy one of our lots in

——BLOCK 49——

This block is one of the best and most beautifully situated in the city, only 200 feet from Ocean ave., and the lots will be sold for

——$600 TO $800——

In order to make this location as attractive as possible, certain restrictions are to be made; the lots sold only to parties who will build a house costing not less than

——$1200——

The lots are 50x150 feet, and all streets graded.

ONLY 24 LOTS.

INVESTIGATE AND INVEST.

ROBERT F. JONES & CO., 204 Bradbury Block and Bank of Santa Monica, Santa Monica.

FOR SALE—

BY THE PIPERS THAT PLAYED BEFORE MOSES!

As King James was wont to remark when he had struck a good thing; Eureka! as the present-day Californian would cry. I have struck it! Yes, I have the greatest bargain offered in Southern California this season; just fancy! 400 acres of fine land only 1½ miles from the depots of two transcontinental railroads, in the very heart of the citrus belt, and in close proximity to two good cities, with 100 inches of water delivered on the land, that is 1 inch to each 4 acres; must be sold in the next ten days; price only $75 an acre, ½ cash; you smile; "So cheap," you say; "must be something rotten in Denmark;" no, the owner has dreams of wealth if he can only get cash to take up a maturing option on a large tract of land elsewhere; he must have cash, and his need is your opportunity; this is a bona fide bargain; an out and out snap, and will stand the closest investigation; remember, ten days; waste no time, but come out and investigate at once; telephone or write me. FRED J. SMITH, Pomona, Cal. 20

FOR SALE—LEMON, OLIVE AND DECIDUous fruit lands; when purchasing for a home choose the best soil; finest location, school, church and railway advantages; all these are to be had on the Alamitos; no extremes of heat or cold; the best of water and plenty of it; charming ocean and mountain view; land in tracts from 1 acre upward; a share of water stock deeded with each acre of land; small fruits and vegetables grown winter and summer; soil a rich, sandy loam; climate warm in winter, cool in summer; Alamitos adjoins Long Beach on the east and is fast becoming the model country residence place of Southern California; choice of land, $150 per acre—¼ cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. E. B. CUSHMAN, agent, 304 W. First st., Los Angeles Cal.

FOR SALE—CHINO VALLEY FRUIT, ALfalfa and sugar-beet land, $50 to $90 per acre, with water; near 2 railroads and the largest beet-sugar factory in the United States; easy terms to actual settlers; special inducements to large colonies. C. W. MAXSON, 138½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—

HOMES FOR ALL.

Choice fruit, berry and farming lands, 1 mile outside the city and near the new Pasadena electric road, in tracts to suit, at $60, $80, $125 to $300 per acre, on easy terms; take the electric cars on Spring st. to Highland Park postoffice; our agent there will show the land, or free carriage from our office to the tract. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES AT GARDENA, ADjoining the town, within 3 minutes' walk of church, school and railroad station; the choicest piece of ground in that vicinity; fine young orchard, living water; 3 acres strawberries; all in cultivation; 4 acres natural celery ground; owner must sell; a great big bargain if taken at once; will sell 5, 10 or 15 acres. Address OWNER, box 557, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—

OFFER EXTRAORDINARY.

The land company for which I am agent has instructed me to sell any portion of their fine lands at Gardena, with WATER RIGHT.

At the low price of $100 per acre; this price to hold good for 30 days only; now is your time to get in on the ground floor. A. W. WRIGHT, Secretary. 309 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—1000-ACRE RANCH, $16,000; THIS is one of the best money-making propositions yet; there is enough live-oak wood on it to pay for the entire property and leave a margin; only 6 miles from good coast town; best apricot and prune district in California; living stream of water; sulphur springs; good feed for stock; come in and let us tell you about this deal; we think it a sure money-maker. MOORE & PARSONS, 229 W. Second st. 21

FOR SALE—JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKing for; fruit land in Ventura county of the highest quality, on terms to suit the times, at from $25 to $50 per acre, to parties making immediate improvements. For full particulars address JEAN M. VALLETTE, Pasadena, or GEO. M. SMITH, Fremontville, Ventura county, Cal.

FOR SALE — 280 ACRES OF GOOD FOOThill land with improvements consisting of house, barn, well, windmill, tank, fences, etc., costing $2000; can be had at $20 per acre; owners are 78 years of age. Address MRS. META BEHNSEN, Lancaster, Cal.

FOR SALE — 20 ACRES 3 MILES FROM North Ontario; 10 acres in bearing lemons, 10 acres bearing oranges; good 7-room house, large barn, plenty of water deeded with land; price $400 per acre, on easy terms. G. D. STREETER & CO., 110 S. Broadway. 22

FOR SALE — A FRUIT RANCH OF 9 1-3 acres; modern-built house, barn and outhouses; within 1000 feet of railroad depot at Gardena; a bargain at $2500; easy terms. Apply at 252 S. Broadway. L. ROSSITER.

FOR SALE — SUPERIOR FRUIT LAND; water sold with land in definite quantity; delivered in steel pipes under pressure; reservoir capacity, 6,000,000,000 gallons. HEMET LAND CO., Baker Block, L. A.

$4000—FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST 5-ACRE tract in Alhambra; full-bearing fruit; new house; lovely home place; beautiful shrubbery. Address V, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 21

FOR SALE— WANT 3 OR 4 FAMILIES TO buy improved ranches on easy terms; can furnish plenty of work to right parties. SMITH BROS., 145 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN HIGHLAND Park and Garvanza, cheap for cash, or installments; see them. I. H. PRESTON, trustee, 217 New High st.

FOR SALE—STATE SCHOOL LANDS; WE have 2 choice pieces of good land, cheap; you can deal with owner direct. Address P. O. BOX 333, city. 21

FOR SALE—ORANGE OR LEMON LAND IN Ontario, with water, all graded, $1600 for 10 acres. Address R, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 21

FOR SALE— A CHEAP, IMPROVED COUNtry home, with fruit, barn and chicken-house. LOCK BOX 137, Alhambra, Cal. 21

FOR SALE — SCHOOL LANDS, $1.50 PER acre; 25c per acre cash. DAY & AMON, 119½ S. Spring st. 19

FOR SALE—COLONY LAND. A. L. HITCHCOCK, 225 W. Fourth st. 20

FOR SALE—I SELL THE EARTH. R. S. BASSETT, Pomona, Cal.

FOR SALE— Hotels and Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—HOTEL OF 52 ROOMS, WELL built and delightfully situated near center of one of our most thriving and healthy Southern California cities, having ample railroad facilities; about 30 miles from Los Angeles. For further information apply to WALTON & WACHTEL, 223 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSE THAT YOU will never hesitate to purchase if you have about $1600 and gilt-edge security; it is second to none; full of very best tenants; send address to K. K., TIMES OFFICE; owner will call and give details; this is $1000 under value, and must effect quick sale. 20

FOR SALE—ASSOCIATED HOTEL INVESTMENT BUREAU, hotel brokers, 102 S. Broadway, Los Angeles; buy, sell and lease hotels in any locality; also sell first-class rooming-houses; have correspondents in all Eastern cities and are prepared to place hotel-men readily.

FOR SALE — A LODGING-HOUSE OF 37 rooms; elegant; paying well; must sell; cause, death in family; heavy sacrifice; good terms. ASSOCIATED HOTEL INVESTMENT BUREAU, 102 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — A LODGING-HOUSE OF 17 rooms; rent $45 per month; close in; forced sale; $650. 264 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—FOR ALMOST 50 YEARS WE have been studying tone, finish, durability and prices, as regards pianos; it has taught us how to buy; we always get the worth of our money, so we can always give you the worth of yours; many an honest dealer has to charge you more for his goods than we do; he paid too much himself; ignorance is less provoking than dishonesty, but it costs you just as much. Need we point to the moral? When you come to us you get the benefit of what we know. KOHLER & CHASE, 233 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL FIESTA PRICES FOR this week only—Wilcox & White chapel organ, $47; Mansfeldt upright, walnut case, $145; Chase cabinet grand upright, $180; Kimball upright, new, $210; Wheelock upright, nearly new, $225; Steinway upright, fine, $320. TURNER, cut-rate piano dealer, Orpheum Theater Block.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE planing-mill outfits on the Pacific Coast, consisting of about 20 machines suitable for manufacturing all kinds of superior quality of mill work, sash, doors, blinds, etc., etc.; it has not been in actual use to exceed 18 months; will sell as it now stands, or to be moved away. Apply WEST COAST LUMBER CO., San Bernardino, Cal.

FOR SALE—WELCH FOLDING BED, NEWest style, quartered oak, hand-carved, antique finish; wardrobe, with large French mirror, bookcase, writing desk and 3 large drawers in front; was bought at factory 2 months ago; only in use 3 weeks; see this bargain. 230 S. MAIN ST., over Hammam Baths, bet. hours 10 to 12 a.m.

FOR SALE—PIANOS; FIESTA PRICES; ONE for $100, 1 for $125, 1 good upright worth $200 for $135, 1 good Chickering for $250, 1 Hardman for $265, 1 brand-new Trowbridge for $265 mahogany case; 1 fine Baus, used only 2 months, $275, worth $400 new; 1 Weber baby grand at ½ price, almost new. FRANK LEONARD, 506 S. Broadway. 21

FOR SALE—LEMON AND ORANGE TREES, ready to set out, at 3c, 6c and 10c; will exchange for personal property or work. Inquire of MRS. E. BAKER, administratrix estate of J. T. Baker, Glendora, Cal., or J. W. KEMP, room 2, Rogers Block, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—A PIANO, UPRIGHT, NEARLY new, by prize-medal manufacturer; for sale at a bargain; fine tone, patent action, elegant, hand-carved trimmed, French walnut case. 230 S. MAIN ST., over Hammam Baths, bet. hours 10 to 12 a.m.

FOR SALE—A KARL KRISCHNER ELEGIE zither, in first-class order; also a new 5x7 folding Hawkeye camera with roll-holder and tripod complete. Can be seen at 314 N. HILL ST. 21

FOR SALE— BEAUTIFUL MANTEL FOLDing bed, brand-new, price $20, or will exchange for dry goods or gents' suit. Address R, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 20

FOR SALE — ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH IN family, the best creamery in city; good trade and nice location; price moderate. Address P. O. BOX 732, city. 21

FOR SALE—150,000 LBS. OF APRICOTS ON the tree; fruit first-class; ripens from May 15 to June 15; terms cash. Address P. O. BOX 149, Phoenix, Ariz. 25

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF a 44-room hotel making big money; see us about it. KELSEY & HAGAN, 244 S. Broadway. 20

FOR SALE—FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, NEARly new; standard make; a bargain; must sell. Call or address cor. 23D and SAN PEDRO STS.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE; ON EASY TERMS, the "Little Maggie" gold-mining property at Perris. J. M. HASSON, care Times office. 21

FOR SALE—A PIANO FOR $125, ON EASY payments, or will rent cheap; new piano-boxes for $1. 506 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—100,000 FIRST-CLASS BEDDED orange plants. For particulars address F, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED WHITE Leghorn roosters, $1 each. Cor. W. 16TH and PACIFIC AVE. 21

FOR SALE— DISHWASHER; WASHES AND dries dishes in 2 minutes. 417 E. 25TH. 22

FOR SALE— FINE LOAM DIRT. DODD & O'GARA, 213 W. First st. 20

MISCELLANEOUS— Unclassified.

WATER DEVELOPING—I WILL DEVELOP water by tunneling for any one owning mountain or foothill land and take land for pay. Address MINER, Times office. 4

FOR EXCHANGE— Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—

80 acres land near Chatsworth Park for hydraulic well-boring machine with drill attachment.

10 acres on Central ave. for Chicago or Milwaukee, $9000.

10 acres near Rialto for small house or stock of goods, $1300.

31 acres near Ontario for Los Angeles or Eastern property and cash, $8000.

40 acres near Nipomo, San Luis Obispo Co., in walnuts, for Los Angeles, $3500.

160 acres near Larimore, N. D., for real or personal property here, $1500.

147 acres Antelope Co., Neb., for house and lot or acreage, $3500.

160 acres in Thomas Co., Kan., $1600.

160 acres in Kings Co., for Los Angeles, $1440.

CITIZENS' INVESTMENT CO., 20 224 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE; A BARGAIN; by owner, for Los Angeles property, 15 acres of 4-year-old orchard; 6 acres lemons, 9 acres variety; good 7-room house, barn, windmill, tank; midway bet. Santa Monica and Soldiers' Home. For particulars address P. O. BOX 40, Santa Monica. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD BUSINESS LOT 60x165, near corner of Hill and Second sts., with 4 cottages; income about $1300 per year; will take a good 9 or 10-room house, southwest, as part payment; valued at $18,000. EDWARD FRASER, 216 S. Broadway. 22

FOR EXCHANGE—DENVER, COLO.; ELEgant residence in Denver and other choice city property to exchange for Southern California; state fully what you have and write for particulars to S. R. SLOCUM, 401 Boston building, Denver, Colo.

FOR EXCHANGE—IN MINNEAPOLIS, FINE 10-room house on corner; all modern conveniences, with barn and large lawn; for unincumbered income property in Los Angeles. Address V, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 21

FOR EXCHANGE— A 17-ROOM HOTEL AT Lancaster, on 3 lots, 50x177; 2-story building, including all furniture, $2500; will trade for Los Angeles property. MOORE & PARSONS, 229 W. Second st. 20

FOR EXCHANGE — 2000 ACRES IN TENnessee, timber and coal; printing office business or real estate wanted. Address R, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 20

FOR EXCHANGE— A 320-ACRE RANCH AT Riverside, $9600; trade for Los Angeles or Eastern property. MOORE & PARSONS, 229 W. Second st. 20

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ROOM HOUSE ON W. First st. for vacant lot or lots in Pasadena. CITIZENS' INVESTMENT CO., 224 S. Broadway. 21

FOR EXCHANGE — $400; TWO LOTS IN Pasadena; will exchange for good piano. BARR REALTY CO., 117 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE SANTA CLARA county property and other Northern for Los Angeles. N, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 21

FOR EXCHANGE— PROPERTY FOR TUNnel work; will pay part cash, balance land. SMITH BROS., 145 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—7 ACRES AT VERNON for city or Pasadena. ARTHUR BRAY & CO., 226 S. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A HOUSE AND LOT AT Long Beach for lots in Los Angeles. Inquire at 303 S. HILL ST. 21

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR PROPERTY FOR Hill-st. equity. HITCHCOCK, 225 W. Fourth st. 21

FOR EXCHANGE— VACANT LOTS FOR A vacant house. Call at 242 S. MAIN ST. 21

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE— And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—"PRESENT KING;" THIS magnificent shire stallion was foaled in 1886, in Nottinghamshire, England, and took several prizes at fairs in that country, one among them being the first prize as a foal at the Scotter show, in 1886. He was brought to the United States in 1888 and has only been exhibited once, when he took first premium at the Los Angeles fair in 1889. He stands 16 hands high, is black, with white spot on forehead; weight 1745 lbs.; he is entered in the English and American stud books, and his pedigree includes a long list of prize-winners; he is a very sure foal getter and a large band of his foals can be seen on the ranch. For further particulars apply to THE MANAGER, San Rafael Ranch, Garvanza.

FOR SALE— JUST ARRIVED FROM THE northern part of the State with carload of horses, work, driving and saddle horses; satisfactory trial given with every horse. 111 N. Los Angeles st. JOHN M'PHERSON.

FOR SALE — "KERN COUNTY HERD OF Poland-China Swine;" thoroughbred Poland-China pigs, 4 months old, eligible for registration, sired by "Gan's Boy," dams "Butler Queen," "Llyenby's Best," etc.; prices reasonable. ROACH'S RANCH, Jewetta, Cal. 22

FOR SALE—JUST IN TODAY FROM FRESno county with a carload of fine draft and driving horses, all broken and gentle; you take no risk in buying from me. V. V. COCHRAN, prop., cor. Second and San Pedro sts.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WAIT TO SEE THE best lot of horses that ever came into the city, go down to California Stock Yards, 238 and 242 S. Los Angeles st., where you get your money's worth. ALLEN & DEZELL.

FOR SALE — WE WILL CLOSE OUT 20 sets of ranch harness and 10 sets of light wagon harness at less than cost to make room for our line of $15 hand-made single harness. W. F. MANN, 107 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE— A GOOD, RELIABLE FAMILY horse, only 5 years old, sound and gentle, with buggy and harness; price $60. H. WHITEHOUSE, 112¾ S. Broadway. 20

FOR SALE —JUST ARRIVED, A CARLOAD of work, driving and orchard horses and mares, all young and sound; weight 1000 to 1400 lbs. 232 E. FOURTH ST. 20

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF HORSES AND mares, standard-bred, cheapest ever sold in Los Angeles; one pair work mules, $50. 117 WINSTON ST. 20

FOR SALE — VERY CHEAP, YOUNG IMported Cleveland Bay stallion and Bronson pitts separator. NOYES, Pony Stable, L. A.

FOR SALE—FINE FRESH JERSEY HEIFER, standard-bred. JAS. B. BREWER, Alameda st., 1 block south Vernon ave. 20

FOR SALE— FINE YOUNG MARE, OR EXchange for strong wagon and harness. 417 E. 25TH ST. 21

FOR SALE— EXTRA FANCY TEAM GENtlemen's drivers; bay geldings. TALLY-HO STABLES. 20

FOR SALE — 2 FINE-GRADE JERSEY cows, fresh. 206 E. 30TH ST., near Main.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, A PAIR OF MULES for driving horse. 1705 CHERRY ST. 22

FOR SALE — OR RENT, FAMILY COWS. NILES, cor. Washington and Trinity.

FOR SALE — A GOOD HORSE, WORK OR drive, $20. 270 S. MAIN. 24

LIVE STOCK WANTED.

WANTED—TO HIRE, WITH PRIVILEGE OF purchasing, a spring wagon and good horse for traveling in and around Los Angeles. Address R, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 20

SPECIAL NOTICES—

NOTICE—WE CAN BUILD COTTAGES FOR $100 a room; size of room 12x12 feet, height of ceiling 10 feet; 2 porches and 1 chimney included; house to be painted and plastered 2 coats; can build on installment plan and furnish lot for parties making a small payment down; will furnish all necessary plans and specifications; estimates given on all classes of building. Address P, box 92, TIMES OFFICE, and we will call on you.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THERE WILL be a meeting of the stockholders of the Highland Park Water Company, a corporation, at room 10 of the Rogers Block, at No. 217 New High st., in Los Angeles city, at 2 p.m. on May 4, 1895, for the purpose of electing a board of directors of said corporation, no election having been held on the regular election day. By order of the board of directors and of the president. I. H. PRESTON, secretary. 20-27-4

THE FIRM OF STRAUT & KREITER HAS by mutual consent dissolved partnership this day, April 16, 1895, the firm now being W. H. KREITER & CO., 206 N. Los Angeles. 25

BARGAIN—4000 CHOICE LEMON AND ORange trees for sale, all for $150. COOK & PEARSON, 20-22-23 244 S. Broadway.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, BIRTH-marks, etc., permanently removed by electricity. MRS. SHINNICK, 217 Broadway.

FRICKER & ESDEN FOR DELICACIES, lunches put up for tourists and picnic parties. MOTT MARKET, Main st. Tel. 1398.

WILLCOX & GIBBS "AUTOMATIC" SEWS without bobbins, shuttle or tension. F. J. KALLEY, agent, 221 W. Fourth st.

DRINK CORONADO WATER, PUREST ON earth. W. L. WHEDON, Ag't, 114 W. First.

GUTHRIE & GUTHRIE, ATTORNEYS, have removed to 47-48 PHILLIPS BLOCK. 21

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 966 BUENA VISTA ST.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES— Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO BUY AN INTEREST OR ALL of a real estate business; a man of good address and habits, in prime of life, having had 25 years' experience in collecting, the past 15 years steadily applied to selling real estate, having the best record for selling real estate in a circuit of 150 miles in the State he came from; is thoroughly conversant with making loans of all kinds, the renting of property and care of same, collecting of rents and working up the real estate business; a good all-around man; has some means. Address R, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 22

FOR SALE—

Warehouse or cold-storage site; about 1 acre, on S. P. tract; most accessible place in city.

Business opening; small capital required; equity in store building in good town; pay $17 a month in building and loan and soon own clear; jewelry and notions; can have exclusive monopoly.

Who wants to sell a boot and shoe stock right down to bedrock for cash? Be quick. MOORE & PARSONS, 20 229 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—$250,000; ORANGE ORCHARDS, walnut orchards, dairy or farm ranches, fine city residences, hotels, lodging-houses, grocery stores, hardware business, fruit stands, cigar stands, meat markets, saloons, bakeries, restaurants and all kinds of mercantile business, prices from $100 to $250,000; we neither advertise nor try to sell anything that will not stand the strictest investigation. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—$700 BUYS ½ INTEREST IN A nice, clean business and a 3-year lease on a nice storeroom; present owner is an expert in his line and can give good reason for wanting a partner. MEEKINS & SHERWOOD, 118½ S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE— CHICKEN AND FRUIT ranch, close in, for city property.

Lodging-houses, sale or rent.

Grocery, fruit, cigar and butcher stores from $100 to $3000.

Hotel, summer resort, furnished, rent. 20 E. NITTINGER, 219 W. Fourth st.

FOR SALE — BUSINESS; ONE OF THE best-paying propositions in Los Angeles in way of business; long established and on a paying basis; if you want a business and the line will suit you, I can show you your opportunity. See BEN E. WARD, 123 W. Third st. 20

FOR SALE—HALF OR WHOLE OF ESTABlished grocery business in city of 6000 inhabitants in Southern California; good stock, location and outlook for business; lack of capital only reason for selling. Address OWNER, box 21, Times office. 21

FOR SALE— $1150; A BARGAIN; A FIRST-class private boarding-house, centrally located, bringing in over $200 per month; see this before you buy; owner going East; good place for 2 ladies. Address R, box 10, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE— SHOE AND HARNESS BUSIness combined, or will sell separately; stock will invoice $4000; shop in connection; 2 men, harnessmaker and shoemaker, constantly employed. Address J, box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

INVESTMENTS—FOR INFORMATION CONcerning permanent, first-class, well-secured investments, netting free from taxes and commissions 7 to 10 per cent., address INVESTMENT, box 347, Pasadena, Cal.

FOR SALE—50-ROOM EUROPEAN HOTEL, without the restaurant; has the finest furniture in the city; doing large business; very central; rare chance for a bargain. Address O, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 20

FOR SALE—THE MODEL COUNTRY PAPER of Southern California; fine plant, good advertising and job patronage; progressive, growing town; price $5000. Address C, 967 LEMON ST., Riverside, Cal. 22

FOR SALE— A MEAT MARKET AND FIXtures; splendid location, right on Spring st.; doing $60 to $65 per day; rent $35 per month; will sell at $150 if quick. MOORE & PARSONS, 229 W. Second st. 20

FOR SALE—FINE-PAYING 29-ROOM LODGing-house, central; rent $75; lease 3 years; furniture excellent; will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at once, F. C. ANDERSON & CO., 125½ S. Broadway. 22

IF YOU DESIRE TO LEASE OR PURchase a hotel or rooming-house see THE ASSOCIATED HOTEL INVESTMENT BUREAU HOTEL BROKERS, 102 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— A FINE-PAYING CREAMERY, well stocked, cheap; income $25 per day; cause of selling, party going to Europe. F. C. ANDERSON & CO., 125½ S. Broadway. 21

FOR SALE— $2800; RESTAURANT; EXCELlent trade; best location in the city; lease worth more than the money asked; no agents. Address OWNER, J, box 28, Times office.

WANTED—PARTY TO PLACE NICE LINE hats in connection with first-class gents' furnishing store; good location; low rent. Address F, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 22

FOR SALE—COMPLETE DRUG STOCK AND fixtures, cheap, on account sickness; central location. Address P. O. BOX 255, or rooms 1 and 2, ALLEN BLOCK.

WATCH US CLOSE AND SEE IF WE ARE not the people to list your property with; you'll hear from it. MOORE & PARSONS, 229 W. Second st. 20

FOR SALE—IN FINE LOCATION, NICELY-paying fruit and cigar store; sold at sacrifice immediately; cause, sickness. 423 W. SEVENTH ST. 21

FOR SALE — FOR $165, A GOOD-PAYING restaurant; low rent; 1 block from Spring. Apply ROGERS BLOCK, room 13, next County Jail. 20

FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK OF GROCERIES, wood and coal yard; price $300; cheap rent; 4 living-rooms. Call at 16TH and SAN PEDRO STS.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; MEAT MARKET; finest location in the city, with an established business. J. C. OLIVER, 237 W. First st. 21

FOR SALE—BUSINESS CHANCES; HOUSES and rooms secured; help free and employment. EDWARD NITTINGER, 219 W. 4th.

FOR SALE—A MEDICAL BUSINESS; PAYS $500 per month; bargain; going away; $1200. I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway. 20

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY; ½ interest; a splendid investment; $500. I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway. 20

FOR SALE— A GOOD DELICACY STORE; must be sold at once; will bear inspection; cheap. 306½ TEMPLE ST. 20

FOR SALE — SALOON VERY CHEAP IF taken at once. LINDENFELD & KOENIG, 233 W. First st.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY, STOCKS OF GOODS, etc., at once with MOORE & PARSONS, 229 W. Second st. 20

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND FRUIT STORE, good trade. Call 323 W. FOURTH ST., near Hill. 21

FOR SALE— SALOON, VERY GOOD LOCAtion. Inquire at 112 COMMERCIAL ST. 22

TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS, GO TO I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway. 20

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET. CALL AT 919 S. MAIN ST.

EXCURSIONS— With Dates and Departures.

EXCURSIONS TO THE EAST—THE FAVORite personally-conducted excursions of the Santa Fe route leave Los Angeles every Thursday morning at 7 o'clock; Pullman upholstered sleeping-cars run without change Los Angeles to Chicago and Kansas City, with an annex car to Boston. The great point to remember is that you save at least one full day's travel by taking the fast train of the Santa Fe route, attentive conductors accompany the parties through; berths reserved and more detailed information obtained at the company's office, 129 N. SPRING ST., or through any agent of the Southern California Railway.

BURLINGTON ROUTE SPECIAL Y.M.C.A. personally-conducted excursion for Boston will leave Los Angeles Wednesday, May 1, at 2 p.m.; upholstered tourist cars with all conveniences through to Boston. For particulars call on any Southern Pacific ticket agent or address T. H. DUZAN, agent, 222 S. Spring st. T. A. GRADY, excursion manager.

JUDSON'S POPULAR EXCUSIONS EVERY Monday over the Rio Grande Western and Denver and Rio Grande Railways, scenic route; personally conducted; newly upholstered cars through to Chicago, New York and Boston; finest equipment; best service; quick time. Office, 212 S. SPRING ST.

PHILLIPS'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED excursions, via the Rio Grande and Rock Island route, leave Los Angeles every Tuesday, crossing the Sierra Nevadas and passing the entire Rio Grande scenery by daylight. Office, 138 S. SPRING ST.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—FOR TIMEtable see TERMINAL RAILWAY CO.

FOR SALE— Business Property.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 120x165 FT., 700 feet of the Chamber of Commerce, centrally located for flats or down-town family hotel. Room 310, BRADBURY BLOCK. 21

FOR SALE—$65,000; BUSINESS PROPERTY on Spring st., bringing in 8 per cent. net on price asked, 10 years' lease. BRYANT BROS., rooms 1 and 2, 211 W. First st. 25

FOR SALE—90 FEET ON S. MAIN ST. BET. Sixth and Seventh sts. See TAYLOR & CO., 102 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN—

PACIFIC LOAN CO.— (Incorporated.)
Oldest-established in Los Angeles.
Thoroughly reliable.
Loans made in any amounts on all kin[ds] of collateral security, diamonds, jewel[ry], sealskins, merchandise, safes, etc.
Also on pianos, furniture and househo[ld] goods, in either private houses, lodgin[g-]houses or hotels,
WITHOUT REMOVAL
from the premises; partial payments r[e]ceived; money quick; business confidenti[al]; private office for ladies.
W. E. DE GROOT, Manager, Rooms 2, 3 and 4, 114 S. Spring st.

NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT —COMPANY— Loans money in any amounts on all kinds collateral security, jewelry, diamonds, se[al]skins, pianos, iron and steel safes, profe[s]sional libraries, lodging-house, hotel and p[ri]vate household furniture, merchandise, et[c.] also on bonds, stocks and mortgages; low i[n]terest; money quickly; business strictly co[n]fidential. Rooms 95 and 96, Bryson Bloc[k], cor. Spring and Second sts., 5th floor. JOHN MITCHELL JONES, manager.

UNION LOAN COMPANY, STIMSON BLOCK. Loans money on all kinds of collateral s[e]curity, watches, diamonds, sealskins, a[nd] furniture in lodging and boarding-hous[es] and on pianos without removal; also o[n] bonds, stocks and mortgages; low interes[t]; money at once; business confidential; pr[i]vate office for ladies, room 112. CLARK [&] SHAW, manager, rooms 111 and 112, fir[st] floor, Stimson Block.

THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN S[o]ciety of San Francisco will make loans [on] improved city property and on country pro[p]erty near Los Angeles city; on loans of $50[0] and under certificates of title from the Ti[tle] Insurance and Trust Co. will be accepte[d] making the expense on such loans ve[ry] small; building loans a specialty. Apply [to] R. G. LUNT, agent, 227 W. Second st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATC[H]es, jewelry, sealskins, etc.; also on pian[os], merchandise, iron and steel safes, furnitu[re] in lodging-houses, boarding-houses, hot[els] and private houses, without removal; also [on] city property; low interest; can have mon[ey] at once; business confidential; private off[ice] for ladies. GEO. S. ROBINSON, 233 W. Fi[rst] st., rooms 2 and 3.

LOW INTEREST— Money to loan in sums to suit on comme[r]cial paper, insurance policies, live stoc[k], diamonds, pianos or any good collateral; commissions; low interest; real estate loa[ns] negotiated at 5 to 8 per cent. net. W. E. DEMING, 211 W. First st., room 1[3].

MONEY TO LOAN, CITY OR COUNTR[Y] real estate, lowest rates, personal notes security, warrants; discount mortgages any negotiable papers. For sale, first-cla[ss] guaranty mortgages, interest 6 per cent. n[et]. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 220 W. First.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT; N[o] commissions charged; current rates of inte[r]est. MAIN-ST. SAVINGS BANK & TRU[ST] CO., junction of Main, Spring and Temp[le] sts. 2[0]

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMAL[L] amounts; mortgages on first-class proper[ty] bought and sold; building loans a special[ty]. THOMAS S. EWING, 116 S. Broadway.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN ANY SUM, FROM [6] to 8 per cent. net per annum upon appro[ved] security, city or country. Apply to WA[L]TER E. BROWN, 252 S. Broadway. 2[0]

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATC[H]es, jewelry, pianos, live stock, carriages, [bi]cycles, all kinds of personal security. LE[E] BROS., 402 S. Spring st.

TO LOAN—UNLIMITED AMOUNT F[OR] loans of $5000 or less; no commissions; li[ght] expense. SECURITY LOAN AND TRU[ST] CO., 223 S. Spring st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. CITIZENS' INVESTMENT CO., 224 S. Broadway

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT., R[e]payable in monthly installments. JOHN WEIR & CO., 312 Stimson building.

$200,000 TO LOAN AT 6, 6½, 7 PER CEN[T.] on gilt-edge city mortgages. WILLIAM STAATS CO., Pasadena, Cal.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERT[Y]. K. P. CULLEN & CO., Minnesota hea[d]quarters, 237 W. First st.

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Se[c]ond, lend money in sums to suit; reasonab[le] rates; prompt attention.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE—MORT[I]MER & HARRIS, attorneys-at-law, 78 Te[m]ple Block.

TO LOAN—MONEY, ALL SUMS, ANY TIM[E]. S. P. CREASINGER, 237 W. First st.

$5000 TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY. C[Y]RUS UPHAM, 309 W. Second st. 2[1]

MONEY—CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS. 23[0] S. SPRING, room 18. 2[0]

MONEY TO LOAN—SMITH & O'BRIEN, 1[..] S. Broadway.

EDUCATIONAL— Schools, Colleges and Private Tuition

THE LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEG[E] (incorporated,) 144 S. Main st. The largest a[nd] most thoroughly practical business traini[ng] school in the city; is open the entire ye[ar], day and evening. Courses of study: (1) En[g]lish, including all grammar-grade branche[s]; (2) commercial, embracing, besides the re[gu]lar commercial studies, a most thorough a[nd] systematic actual business practice depa[rt]ment; (3) shorthand and typewriting, wi[th] correlated branches; (4) telegraphy; (5) ecl[ec]tic, including all high-school branches. Interested are cordially invited to visit t[he] college and inspect its workings. We ta[ke] pleasure in answering inquiries. Send f[or] catalogue. E. R. SHRADER, Pres.; F. W. KELSEY, Vice-Pres.; I. N. INSKEEP, Sec.

WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE (INCO[R]porated,) 226 S. Spring st., is the oldest a[nd] largest commercial school in Southern Ca[li]fornia; the most beautiful college-rooms a[nd] equipments to be found in the State; elevat[or] for pupils' use; a large faculty of experienc[ed] and able instructors; open the entire yea[r], both day and evening sessions; a practi[cal] English course, a thorough business cour[se] and a course in shorthand and typewriti[ng] under an experienced stenographer. Wr[ite] or call for illustrated catalogue and full [in]formation. G. A. HOUGH, Pres.; N. FELKER, Vice-Pres.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR KINDERGARTNER[S], Froebel Institute (Casa de Rosas,) Adams st., cor. Hoover. Special courses in blackboard drawing, ps[y]chology, botany; kindergarten open for o[b]servation throughout the summer; term b[e]gins June 24. For particulars apply to CAROLYN M. N. CLAVERIE, Kindergarten trainer.

ST. PAUL'S KINDERGARTEN WILL OPE[N] January 14, at 1 o'clock, in the reading-roo[m] of St. Paul's Parish-house, in rear of churc[h], Olive st., bet. Fifth and Sixth sts. A tho[r]ough course of instruction given to childr[en] between the ages of 3 and 7 years. Terms, [..] per month in advance.

FROEBEL INSTITUTE, CASA DE ROSA[S], Adams st., cor. Hoover; day pupils, $10[0]; boarding pupils, $500; kindergarten, $5 p[er] month. PROF. LOUIS CLAVERIE, MME. LOUIS CLAVERIE.

SCHOOL FOR PHYSICAL TRAINING, EL[O]cution and dancing, 226 S. Spring st. Scie[n]tific training for health, development, grac[e], preparation for stage, platform, society. MISS NAOMA ALFREY.

ST. HILDA'S HALL——SCHOOL FOR GIRL[S] ——GLENDALE.—— Three miles from Los Angeles limits. MISS K. V. DARLING, Principal.

MISS ROGERS' PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN, Longstreet place, bet. Hope and Flower sts; entrance from 23d or Adams sts.; terms $[..] per month.

GIRLS COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 416 W. 10T[H] st. Boarding pupils received. MISS PAR[SONS] AND MISS DENNEN, principals.

MISS MARSH'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AN[D] YOUNG LADIES (incorporated,) 1340 an[d] 1342 S. Hope st. Kindergarten connected.

MISS ALLEN'S SCHOOL FOR SPECIA[L] training of nervous and backward childre[n], 420 W. SEVENTH ST., Los Angeles.

BOYNTON NORMAL, ESSENTIALS FO[R] teachers; preparation for country examina[tion], January 17. 120½ S. SPRING.

LOS ANGELES TEACHERS' AGENCY, SEV[ENTH] year; supplies tutors, governesses an[d] teachers. 120½ S. SPRING.

LONGLEY SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, BRAD[BURY] Block, is reliable. Get our terms.

HARP STUDIO—MRS. J. M. JONES, ROO[M] 118, BRYSON BLOCK.

PATENTS— And Patent Agents.

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS IN AL[L] countries obtained, bought and sold, by S. [J.] DAY & CO., who since 1849 have acted f[or] leading inventors, manufacturers and other[s]. Los Angeles office, rooms 84-85 Bryson Blk.

KNIGHT BROS., PATENT SOLICITORS. Free book on patents. 308 STIMSON BLK.

HAZARD & TOWNSEND, SOLICITORS O[F] patents, 9 DOWNEY BLOCK. Tel. 347.

CHIROPODISTS—

MISS VACY STEER CURES DANDRUFF; hair invigorated; corns and bunions re[moved] without pain. 121½ S. BROADWAY.

LINERS.

TO LET—
Rooms.

TO LET — FINELY DECORATED, SUNNY suites of rooms, with baths and fireplaces, new and clean; finest in city; electric and cable cars pass the door. 595 S. SPRING.

TO LET—THE LOS ANGELES ROOM-RENTING AGENCY, Mary E. Churchill, proprietor, 125 S. Broadway; furnished and unfurnished rooms; information free.

TO LET—THE IRVING, 220 S. HILL ST.; 2 housekeeping suites, with gas and bath, to permanent parties; summer rates; also transient rooms.

TO LET— A SUNNY BAY-WINDOW SUITE; light rooms; also single, sunny room, $8; Spring and Eighth. Entrance, 761 S. MAIN. 22

TO LET—THE MARIPOSA, 321 E. SECOND; furnished rooms, single or en suite, from $1 per week up; lodgings 25c, 35c, 50c per night.

TO LET—FLATS IN THE VICKERY BLOCK; rooms in the Vickery Block, 501-505 N. Main st. R. G. LUNT, 227 W. Second st.

TO LET—622 EAST FOURTH ST., FURnished and unfurnished rooms; also 2 rooms 25x75 opposite Arcade Depot. 21

TO LET— FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE family; summer prices. 1016 S. HOPE. 21

TO LET — AT THE WINTHROP, 330½ S. Spring, furnished and unfurnished rooms.

TO LET — $6; A PLEASANT FURNISHED front room, first floor. 126½ N. HILL ST.

TO LET — "THE MENLO;" FURNISHED rooms; bath free. 420 S. MAIN. Tel. 760.

TO LET—747 S. MAIN, IN PRIVATE FAMily, sunny, furnished rooms; use of bath. 21

TO LET—ROOMS AT "GRAND PACIFIC," $3 per week and upward. 423 SPRING ST.

TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS, 833 S. ALVARADO ST., near Westlake Park.

TO LET— THE PARKER, 424 W. FOURTH st. Nicely furnished rooms, close in. 22

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITE FOR HOUSEkeeping. 518 MAPLE AVE.

TO LET—4 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 113 N. BUNKER HILL AVE. 20

TO LET— $5; FURNISHED ROOM, 127½ N. BROADWAY.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, 417 W. SEVENTH ST. 21

TO LET—436 S. HILL ST., 3 UNFURNISHED rooms, $23. 22

TO LET—
Houses.

TO LET—NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE ON BEAUtiful street near University car line and St. James Park; modern conveniences; will be nicely decorated; window shades; gas, hot and cold water, sewered, fine bath and closets; very nice; on corner lot. For terms see F. P. FROST, owner, 2115 Bonsallo ave. 21

TO LET—10-ROOM HOUSE ON BELMONT ave.; furniture for sale cheap, or will exchange for a lot in a good location. See J. A. MORLAN, 228 W. Fourth st.

TO LET—A 6-ROOM MODERN HOUSE AND barn, 1343 S. Hope st.; rent, including water and care of grounds, $35. See STRASBURG, 254 S. Broadway. 22

TO LET—5-ROOM HOUSE, ALL MODERN conveniences, close in, $20 with water. ARTHUR BRAY, owner, 226 S. Spring st.

TO LET—VACANT MAY 1, FINE FLAT, 5 rooms and bath, Spring st., bet. Seventh and Eighth. Apply 1007 S. MAIN.

TO LET— NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE; EVERYthing modern; $37.50 month; agents may rent. 855 S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET—HANDSOME NEW FLAT, BROADway, $26.50. CALKINS & CLAPP, 105 S. Broadway.

TO LET—COTTAGE, COR. 11TH AND LOS ANGELES STS. Low rent to good party. 23

TO LET — A 7-ROOM HOUSE, CLOSE IN, cheap. Apply at 221 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—
Furnished Houses.

TO LET— FURNISHED HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, for 6 months, cheap to responsible party. Call afternoons, 736 S. PEARL ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED 7-ROOM HOUSE, 408 BEAUDRY AVE., near the corner of Temple st., $30. 23

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSES EVERYwhere. S. P. CREASINGER, 237 W. First.

TO LET— 5-ROOM FURNISHED COTTAGE. See TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway. 21

TO LET—
Lodging-houses, Store Rooms, Offices.

TO LET— ½ OF A FINE STOREROOM ON Broadway, well located; present occupant has a 3-years' lease and a clean, nice business; rent $50 per month. MEEKINS & SHERWOOD, 118½ S. Broadway. 23

TO LET—LARGE STORE, SUITABLE FOR wholesale business, on Los Angeles st.; 3 stories and basement; street elevator, officeroom, etc.; rent reasonable to good tenant. Apply to A. E. POMEROY, 105 S. Broadway.

TO LET—LARGE HALL, SUITABLE FOR society or club meetings; light, airy, central. H. R. HANNA & CO., 101 Broadway.

TO LET—ELEGANT STOREROOM IN GRIFfith Block, Azusa; suitable for a dry goods store; large room; plate-glass windows. A. P. GRIFFITH, Azusa. 24

TO LET—AT 118 S. SPRING ST., A LARGE hall, furnished, suitable for lodge, clubs and societies. Apply ROYAL BAKERY.

TO LET— TWO OFFICES OVER HAMMAM Baths, just vacated by a doctor who was obliged to go East. 230 S. MAIN ST. 24

TO LET — OFFICE-ROOM WITH FRONT window. 116 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—
Miscellaneous.

TO LET—ON LEASE, 100 FEET FRONT OR less for term of years on N. Main st. WILLIAM NILES, Washington and Maple. 20

TO LET— HOTEL; NEW BUILDING, JUST completing; 45 rooms; fine location, city. Address R. box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 21

TO LET — 6500 ACRES MOUNTAIN PASture. Apply FRED J. SMITH, Pomona, Cal.

TO LET—
Rooms With Board.

TO LET — FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms, with or without board. ST. LAWRENCE, cor. Seventh and Main.

TO LET — ELEGANT ROOM; BEAUTIFUL grounds; excellent table. 627 S. GRAND AVE. 22

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE— SAN FRANCISCO CITY fine residence, also a ranch and 30 city lots, for wines and brandies. Address CAPT. J. CH. DE ST. HUBERT, 1206 O'Farrell st., San Francisco. 21

FOR EXCHANGE — WANT SECOND-HAND building material in exchange for first-class house signs and paper-hanging at cash prices. Address G. HILL, painter, Times office. 19

FOR EXCHANGE— WANT TO GET GOOD square piano in exchange as part payment for new upright. FISHER'S MUSIC HOUSE, 427 S. Broadway. 19

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE PIANO, VALUE $500, for lot in Los Angeles or Pasadena. Address R, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 21

FOR EXCHANGE—PROPERTY AT ORANGE for sale, or exchange for stock of groceries. Address BOX 646, Orange, Cal. 20

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT TO TRADE FOR 1 or 2 teams of good work horses. SMITH BROS., 145 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE— A BRAND-NEW HOME sewing machine for bicycle. Address F, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 21

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT HORSE OR HORSE and buggy in exchange for new piano. 506 S. BROADWAY. 21

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT GOOD BUILDING lot in exchange for new piano. 506 S. BROADWAY. 21

FOR EXCHANGE— OR SALE; A PICTUREframing business. 529 W. SIXTH ST. 21

SPECIALISTS—
Diseases Treated.

WANTED — EVERY STUTTERER IN THE world who wants to be cured to write me at once; charge but a trifle to cure the worst case; if you doubt my ability, write Gov. J. M. Stone, Jackson, Miss.; send stamp for reply. Address DR. G. W. RANDOLPH & CO., 339½ Main st., Memphis, Tenn. 20

THERE ARE MEMORIES OF WEAKNESSES which follow us like the eyes of a faithful portrait, sternly implacable; sometimes they are the vengeful accusings of an implacable liver, for which see a diagnostician. 517 S. BROADWAY. 22

DR. B. G. COLLINS, OPTHALMIC OPTICIAN, with the Los Angeles Optical Institute. Eyes examined free. 125 S. SPRING ST.

DE VAN & RUTLEDGE
Grain and . . . .
Stock Brokers.
NEW YORK STOCK & CHICAGO & S. F. GRAIN MARKETS

Received continuously by private wire. Orders executed instantly. Commissions regular board rates. Margins $1 per share and 1c per bushel. Daily Market Letter and Book on Speculation sent free . . .

Office 146 N. Spring St
Telephone 157, Los Angeles.

S. R. Cooper & Co.,
Brokers,
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
4½ SOUTH MAIN STREET.
Grand Operahouse Block.
Daily circular mailed free.
Private wires.
Telephone 443

PERSONALS—
Business.

PERSONAL—PALMISTRY; EUROPEAN OCcult scientist, Prof. A. Myers, palmist, phrenologist and psychometrist; by the palm tells past, present and future with the greatest accuracy; gives description of all members of family, the deceased as well as living; in short, reveals everything pertaining to an individual's life; he guarantees perfect satisfaction or no charges; reading of the palm and head, $1 each; readings from 9 to 12 a.m., 1 to 7 p.m. Parlors, "THE NORWOOD," 556 Hill st. 20

PERSONAL— RALPHS BROS.—GOLD BAR Flour, 90c; City Flour, 70c; brown Sugar, 23 lbs. $1; granulated Sugar, 21 lbs. $1; 5 lbs. Rice, 5 lbs. Sago or Tapioca, 25c; 2 cans Tomatoes, 15c; 7 bars German Family Soap, 25c; 2 pkts. Breakfast Gem, 15c; 7 lbs. rolled Wheat or Oats, 25c; can Salmon, 10c; 3 cans Corn, 25c; 5 boxes Sardines, 25c; 5 gal. Gasoline, 85c; Coal Oil, 80c; 3 cans Oysters, $25s; Lard, 10 lbs., 75c; Eagle Milk, 15c. 601 S. SPRING ST., cor. Sixth. Tel. 516.

PERSONAL—GROCERIES AT CUT RATES—Fresh-roasted Java and Mocha, 35c; Rio, 25c; can pigs' feet, 15c; deviled ham, 5c; 3 cans corn, 25c; table plums, 10c; 4 cans oysters, 25c; can cocoa, 15c; 5 lbs. good tea, $1; 5 lbs. prunes, 25c; 3 lbs. cherries, 25c; 8 lbs. pears, 25c; 10 lbs. cornmeal, 20c; 50 lbs. flour, 85c; 10 lbs. lard, 75c; pork, 9½c; bacon, 11c. ECONOMIC STORES, 305 S. Spring st.

PERSONAL — MRS. PARKER, PALMIST; life-reading from the cradle to the grave. Take University car to Forrester ave. and Hoover st., go west on Forrester 3 blocks to Vine st., second house on VINE west of Vermont ave.

PERSONAL— CARPENTER WORK AT CUT rates; screen doors, $1.25; window screens, to order, 70c; ironing-boards, 40c; stepladders, 20c foot. ADAMS & SHELDON, karpenturz, 619 S. Broadway. Tel. 966.

PERSONAL—CAN YOU AFFORD TO PAY your tailor $35 for a suit when we sell you the same thing for $15? MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS, 223 W. Second st., between Spring and Broadway.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISfits and uncalled-for clothing at less than half your tailor's prices at MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS, 223 W. Second, between Spring and Broadway.

PERSONAL—$3.50 FOR ALL-WOOL CASSImere pants, worth $7. At MISFIT CLOTHING PORLARS, 223 W. Second st., between Spring and Broadway.

PERSONAL—LADIES' MISFIT STORE; highest price paid for ladies' misfit and second-hand clothes. 646 S. SPRING. Send postal.

PERSONAL—MORRIS PAYS HIGHEST CASH price for gents' cast-off clothing; send postal. 111½ COMMERCIAL ST.

PERSONAL—LADY AGENT FOR MRS. NETtie Harrison's fine cosmetics, at 321 W. SECOND ST. 22

PERSONAL—A BABY FOR ADOPTION. Apply to A. M. ARMOUR, 332½ Clay st., Los Angeles. 20

PERSONAL — ARCHITECTS; EISEN & HUNT, 424 Stimson Bldg. Tel. 261.

BATHS—
Turkish, Russian and Medicinal.

THE ONLY TURKISH BATH IN L. A.; ALSO give Russian, sulphur, salt, medicated and other baths; massage and electricity; ladies' department open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; gentlemen's, open day and night. 230 S. MAIN.

TO LADIES—MASSAGE, SWEDISH MOVEments and baths. MISS C. STAPFER, professional masseuse and chiropodist, 211 W. First st., opp. Nadeau; established 1885.

MASSAGE TREATMENT FOR GENTS ONLY by a graduate of the Royal Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden. L. B. LARSEN, 341½ S. Spring. 6

HYGIENE INSTITUTE, 121½ S. BROADWAY. Scientific massage; electric, shower and vapor baths. MRS. LOUISA SCHMIDT.

MASSAGE TREATMENT FOR GENTS BY A Royal Hospital graduate, Stockholm, Sweden. L. B. LARSEN, 341½ S. Spring. 6

MRS. DR. MAYER, SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE and medicated baths. 802 S. HILL, upstairs.

Hydropathic.

LOS ANGELES CURE, BATH AND MASSAGE INSTITUTE, 630 S. Broadway, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts. Hydropathic and hygienic treatment of acute or chronic complaints, after the renowned system of Father Kneipp and Louis Kuhne, Leipzig, Germany.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON in charge of medical and surgical dispensary; chronic diseases a specialty; special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p.m. Office, 320 N. MAIN, opp. St. Elmo Hotel.

REMOVAL — DR. PILKINGTON HAS REmoved to the WILEY BLOCK, 517 S. Broadway. Special attention given to all cases of nerve diseases and those of the alimentary canal, particularly rectal ailments, as piles, fissures, fistulas and rectal ulcers, of which he has successfully treated over 1700 cases. 22

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 129, 130, 131 Stimson Block. Special attention given to obstetrical cases, and all diseases of women and children. Consultation hours, 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. 1227.

DR. H. NEWLAND, OFFICE 639 S. SPRING; hours, 8 to 10, 1 to 3. Diseases of women and consultation in obstetrics (pregnancy.)

MRS. DR. WELLS, REMOVED TO OCEAN View ave., Santa Monica, nearly opposite Arcadia Hotel. Car-fare deducted.

DR. LYDIA A. MUMA, GRADUATE IN MEDicine and surgery; 15 years' practice; consultation free. 138½ S. SPRING ST.

LOST STRAYED
And Found.

LOST—VALUABLE TO LOSER ONLY FOR its association. Will the lady who was seen to have picked up an infant's shawl Tuesday morning please return to 417 S. HILL ST. 20

LOST—THURSDAY, BET. CITY HALL AND Third st., infants' white embroidered flannel shawl. Liberal reward for return to room 315, STIMSON BLOCK. 21

LOST—A SET OF PLANS AND SPECIFICAtions. Return to TODD & WALKER, architects, third floor Stimson Block, and receive reward. 21

LOST—DEPOSIT BANKING BOOK OF FIRST National Bank, containing the name of "Isaac Asklund." Return to TIMES OFFICE. 20

LOST— SHEPHERD PUP, WITH HARNESS on. Reward for return to 250 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 21

LOST—SEALETTE SHOULDER CAPE. REward at RALPHS BROS.' GROCERY. 20

FOUND — AT THE BURBANK, A LADIES' purse. Inquire of H. JEVNE. 21

AROUND THE STATE FOR $24.50. With Half Million Club's magnificent train. Dining and composite-cars, palatial sleepers. Stops made at Fresno, Sacramento, Auburn, Napa, Santa Rosa, San Jose, Monterey, Palo Alto, etc. Leave Los Angeles Monday evening, April 22. Arrive San Francisco April 30. Tickets good to return to Los Angeles until May 10. Get beautifully-illustrated itinerary and particulars, Southern Pacific's general office, No. 229 South Spring street.

HOLDERS OF S. P. CO'S. FIESTA EXCURSION TICKETS

Sold in San Francisco, Central and Northern California points, can join Half Million Club's tour of State upon payment of $10.50 each.

BUSINESS

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
LOS ANGELES, April 19, 1895.

Among the numerous extreme opinions on the silver question that are noticed on all sides, even in the columns of newspapers in which one would expect to find the subject treated in a calm and dispassionate manner, it is a pleasure to occasionally come across a business-like statement of the facts of the case, such as the following, which is taken from the San Francisco Bulletin:

"There would be little opposition to bimetallism outside of bond-holding circles if there could be an assurance that upon any ratio the conference might agree to, silver would rise to parity with gold. While silver is now, and will continue to be, until declared money of ultimate redemption, measured by gold, silver will not have the entire distance between the two metals to travel. The remonetization of silver will not only stop the appreciation of gold, but will cause a considerable depreciation. The change will not, of course, be absolute, but will be perceptible in its relation to commodities. In this country the removal of the silver question from politics would be welcomed by both parties in all sections of the country. Not essentially a political issue, since both parties have contributed to the demonetization of silver, it is likely, unless put on the way to final settlement, to to be the dominant issue in the next Presidential campaign."

COMMERCIAL.

Recent reports from the northern part of the State are to the effect that the damage by frost in the orchards of that section amounts to very little, except in the case of apricots. It is said that other kinds of fruit, particularly peaches, will have to be thinned out in order to increase the size and quality of the fruit. Even in regard to apricots the statement is made that the reduction in the quantity of fruit by the frost will be almost made up by the improved size and quality of that which remains.

The dried fruit market is looking up, owing to large shipments from Santa Clara county to the East. Apricots have all been disposed up, and little of that fruit remains in the valley.

Shrewd observers will be inclined to believe that here is some connection between the oil combination which was recently formed on this Coast, resulting in an increase of the price of oil, and the sudden and extensive rise in the price of crude oil which has taken place in the East.

According to a special dispatch from Pittsburgh to the San Francisco Chronicle the Standard Oil Trust is now engaged in making a fight for its life. It is said that in order to pay its dividends the Standard must have $40,000 clear profit daily, and to get this the price of crude oil is being forced up. It is necessary to do this in order to raise the price of refined oil, because if that were not done the independent refiners would hit the market hard.

A Pittsburgh man named Lee, who represents an opposition company, makes the following statement in regard to the position of the Standard Oil Company:

"The Standard recently mortgaged its fleet of oil-carrying ocean vessels for $6,000,000 to buy more territory. With this money the trust has made its recent purchases and has expended half of that sum. The Standard needs 170,000 barrels daily and is getting only 100,000 barrels. The trust is forced by circumstances to play fair for once."

The company of which Mr. Lee is president is an active enemy of the Standard, and controls a double pipe-line from Oil City to Wilkesbarre, Pa. Work has been commenced to finish the line to the seaboard. The line will terminate on the grounds of the Columbia Oil Company at New York, and will be completed this summer. A hot fight will then be made against the Standard. Mr. Lee says the consumption of oil has doubled in Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities owing to the introduction of large parlor lamps and oil stoves. This to a certain extent may explain the possibility of such a sudden rise in the price of an article which has become a prime necessity of the American people. It is a fact, however, that the production of the Eastern fields has been falling off very materially during the past year or two, and unless some new strikes are made before long it will be necessary to look around for fresh deposits.

Meantime, the consuming public, which has ultimately to foot the bills, would not experience any great measure of grief if the Standard oil monopoly should be forced to the wall. Considering the immense power which that great corporation has attained, however, there does not appear to be much probability of such an outcome.

It would be a good thing if some oil of the illuminating variety could be discovered on this Coast, that is to say, if it could be held so that it would not fall into the hands of the Standard.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

As already mentioned in The Times, the oil men who had an injunction served upon them have been permitted to continue to pump their oil wells which are now completed, by hand power or by power furnished from engines located east from Lake Shore avenue. It is, however, provided that the oil so pumped is not to remain at the wells more than thirty-six hours after being pumped out. This concession has been agreed upon by the counsel for the prosecution in the case of the injunction suit against the oil men.

Meantime it would be well if some of these oil men would exercise a little more judgment and not go too fast. It would be a great pity if the representatives of this industry, which promises so much for Los Angeles in the near future, should antagonize the general public. Unless some of them modify their tone there is danger that such may be the case. Since the injunction was served upon them several of these men have been talking rather wildly about the powerlessness of the courts to interfere with their business, and state that they would continue operations anyhow. This attitude is much deprecated by the old operators in the Second-street Park section, who recognize the fact that, as The Times has recently stated, unless the oil men are willing to make reasonable concessions, there is every probability that there will be a general demand from the residents of that section for a much more severe regulation of the industry than is at present expected.

Meantime, the establishment of an electric plant for operating the wells, which would do away with most of the present drawbacks of the business should be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

The members of the State Board of Horticulture have shown their enterprise and good sense in subscribing out of their own pockets a sufficient sum to carry on the business of the board for the next year, Gov. Budd having vetoed the bill appropriating $20,000 for the work of the board during the coming two years. There was a prospect in sight that the State might be overrun by all kinds of injurious insects, imported in trees from foreign countries. In order to avert such a calamity the members of the board went down into their pockets and each of them contributed $1111.10, which will make up a sufficient sum to carry on the necessary work of the commission during the coming year.

It is such enterprise and public spirit as this that has resulted in developing the fruit industry of California to the important position which it now holds, and the same spirit, if pursued in the future, will before long enable California fruit-growers to compete successfully with all foreign countries, and supply the United States with the fruit that it consumes, fresh, dried and crystallized.

Much has been heard of late in regard to canaigre, a celebrated root which is utilized for tanning purposes in place of tanning bark. It appears now to be likely that the new product will be given a fair trial in this State. A dispatch from San Francisco announces that the State Board of Horticulture will take steps toward introducing the root all over the State, and that William H. Mills of the Southern Pacific Company has organized a company to promote the cultivation of canaigre. Several hundred acres are to be planted in Merced county. One of the advantages of the introduction of canaigre will be to save a large number of fine oak trees that are now destroyed in stripping off their bark. It has long been a source of surprise to Eastern people that California, which produces such a large amount of excellent leather, should be content year after year to ship this leather to Eastern States to be tanned, thus paying two freights on it besides sending away a large amount of money which, if spent here, would give profitable occupation to thousands of men. Should the introduction of canaigre prove a success we may expect to see several large tanneries established in this section and thus make another important move toward becoming self-supporting.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the Haniman Fish Company. It is formed for the purpose of catching, buying and selling fish, game, poultry and meats. Capital stock $125,000; fully subscribed. Board of directors: F. Haniman, A. A. Strobel, J. L. de Jarnatt, J. W. Morriss, R. A. Buchanan, L. G. Hilpert and J. H. Burri.

The Pasadena Electric Light and Power Company filed amended articles yesterday, increasing its capital stock from $50,000 to $100,000.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Wholesale Quotations Revised Daily.

LOS ANGELES, April 19, 1895.

There is little movement of any note. The wholesale houses had half-holiday today. Some changes in dry hides are noted below.

Millstuffs.

Flour—Per bbl., Los Angeles, 3.40; Stockton, 3.70; Oregon, 3.20.
Bran—Per ton, local, 18.00; Northern, 15.50.
Shorts—Per ton, 20.00; Northern, 16.50.
Rolled Barley—Per ton, 19.00.

Hay and Grain.

Barley—Per ctl., feed, 90; seed, 90.
Corn—Per ctl., 1.15.
Wheat—Per ctl., 1.05.
Oats—White, per ctl., $1.50.
Corn—Small yellow, per ctl., 1.15; large yellow, 1.15; cracked, 1.20.
Feed meal—Per ctl., $1.25.
Hay—Per ton, alfalfa, 9.50@10.50; barley, 15.00@15.50; oat, 16.00@16.50; wheat, 14.00@15.50.

Butter.

Fancy creamery, 2-lb. rolls, 25@27½; 28-oz. rolls, 18; fancy dairy, 28-oz. rolls, 15@20.

Cheese.

Southern California, large, 10; Young America, 11; hand, 12; Eastern cheddars and twins, 13@13½; brick creams, 12@12½; Northern, Ranchito choice, 8; Ranchito fair, 6@7.

Poultry.

Hens, 4.50@5.00; young roosters, 4.50@4.75; old roosters, 4.00; broilers, 3.25@5.00; ducks, 5.00@6.00; turkeys, 11@13 per lb.

Eggs.

Eggs, per doz., California ranch, 12@15.

Provisions.

Hams—Per lb., Rex, 11½; Picnic, 7; boneless, 8.
Bacon—Per lb., Rex, boneless breakfast, 10¾; light medium, 9; medium, 8.
Dry Salt Pork—Per lb., clear bellies, 8½; short clears, 7½; clear backs, 7.
Dried Beef—Per lb., 12@13½.
Pickled Pork—Per half bbl., 80 lbs., 7.50.
Lard—White Label, 10s, 9¾; Armour's compound, 7¾.

Dried Fruits.

Apples—Per lb., 8@10.
Apricots—Per lb., 6@8.
Peaches—Per lb., 4½@6½.
Prunes—Per lb., 5@7.
Raisins—Per lb., 1½@3½.

Green Fruits.

Apples—Per box, 2.00.
Bananas—Per bunch, 1.75@2.00.
Pears—Per 40-lb. box, 2.00.
Oranges—Navels, fancy, 2.25; choice, 1.75@2.00; Tangerines, 1.50@1.60.
Lemons—Per box, cured Eurekas and Lisbons, 1.75@2.00; uncured, fancy, 75@1.00.

Vegetables.

Beans—Per 100 lbs., Lima, 5.00; Lady Washington, 3.25; small white, 3.00@3.25; pink, 2.00@2.25.
Beets—Per 100 lbs., 65.
Cabbage—Per 100 lbs., 2.00.
Celery—Per doz., 35@40.
Chiles—Dry, per string, 85; Mexican, per lb., 15; green, 5@6.
Garlic—Per lb., new, 7@8.
Onions—Per 100 lbs., Yellow Danvers, 1.75; Oregon, 2.00@2.15.
Parsnips—Per 100 lbs., 75.
Potatoes — Per 100 lbs., Oregon Burbanks, 1.00@1.15; Petaluma and Tomales, 1.00; local, 70@80; Nevadas, 1.15@1.25; new, 1.75.
Peas—Green, per lb., 2½@3.
Turnips—Per sack, 60@70.

Fresh Meats.

Butchers' prices for wholesale carcasses:
Beef—First quality, 5.
Veal—6@7.
Mutton—5; spring lamb, 7@8.
Dressed hogs—6½@7.

Live Stock.

Hogs—Per cwt., 4.50@5.00.
Beef Cattle—Per cwt., 2.50@3.00.
Calves—Per cwt., 2.75@3.00.
Sheep—Per cwt., 2.50@2.75.
Lambs—Per head, 1.75@2.00.

Honey and Beeswax.

Honey—Per lb., comb, 8@12½; strained, 5@6½.
Beeswax—Per lb., 22@28.

Hides and Wool.

Dry hides are quoted as follows: Sound hides, 11; culls, 9; sound kips, 8½; culls, 6; sound calf, 12; culls, 9; bulls and stags, 5.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearances at the principal cities, and the percentage of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	Amount.	Per ct. Inc.	Per ct. Dec.
New York	$505,227,671	1.6	....
Chicago	67,778,143	....	10.1
Boston	83,871,118	32.1	....
Philadelphia	63,683,199	....	2.0
St. Louis	24,444,707	8.9	....
San Francisco	13,524,780	....	8.1
Baltimore	12,620,444	10.7	....
Pittsburgh	14,824,029	....	3.9
Cincinnati	12,708,550	....	1.0
Kansas City	10,020,074	2.7	....
New Orleans	9,152,372	15.8	....
Buffalo	3,688,849	....	1.6
Milwaukee	3,994,200	....	8.0
Detroit	5,065,121	....	18.9
Louisville	5,558,738	....	7.5
Minneapolis	4,688,340	4.0	....
Omaha	3,369,180	....	37.0
Providence	5,308,700	23.2	....
Cleveland	5,985,437	38.0	....
*Houston	4,562,852	25.0	....
St. Paul	3,918,708	27.3	....
Denver	2,611,730	....	15.0
Indianapolis	4,507,709	9.8	....
Columbus, O.	3,358,900	1.1	....
Hartford	1,976,013	2.0	....
Richmond	2,167,418	....	6.9
Washington	1,832,181	8.9	....
Dallas	2,138,912	8.1	....
St. Joseph	1,242,882	....	9.8
Peoria	1,934,470	27.0	....
Memphis	1,607,315	....	....
Portland, Or.	1,045,509	....	14.5
Rochester	1,347,632	....	1.1
New Haven	1,331,248	....	4.2
Savannah	1,988,187	16.0	....
Springfield, Mass.	1,482,439	4.0	....
Worcester	1,336,112	9.0	....
Portland, Me.	1,316,993	36.4	....
Seattle	402,782	27.8	....
Los Angeles	1,140,884	19.5	....
Tacoma	584,807	6.1	....
Spokane	360,134	47.0	....
*Galveston	4,618,280	8.4	....
Salt Lake	1,311,800	....	4.8
Helena	451,783	3.8	....
Totals, U. S.	$918,284,551	1.3	....
Exclusive of N. Y.	413,046,880	....	....

*Not included in total.

Bradstreet's Review.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say that the volume of general trade has maintained the previous week's proportions and at some points shows a noteworthy increase, as compared with the total a year ago. The reaction in petroleum prices appears to have been overcome and the tendency is again upward, based on a drop in stocks from about eleven million barrels of Pennsylvania oil in January, 1894, at less than three million barrels of merchantable oil. So marked and rapid has been the appreciation in the price of petroleum that speculation in it has been excited. Further advances in quotations are noted also for wheat on the improved demand for export; cotton on a wide consumption, present and prospective; print-cloths and other cotton goods because of higher raw material; Bessemer pig-iron on the increase of cost of ore, coke and labor, and shoes and leather on the further stiffening of values of hides. The upward turn of prices of dressed beef and live cattle has been maintained. Coffee is lower, as are lard and oats, but Indian corn and pork remain steady at last closing quotations. Wool is barely steady, as consumers are awaiting the new crop before buying. Exports of wheat from both coasts of the United States this week (flour included as wheat,) show a third weekly gain in succession, with the total amounting to 3,165,000 bushels, as against 2,934,000 bushels last week, 3,019,000 bushels in the third week of April, 1894; 3,963,000 bushels in the like week of 1893, 3,107,000 bushels in 1892, and as contrasted with 2,222,000 bushels in the corresponding week four years ago. The weather is warm in Ontario and Quebec, but the roads are bad and connections and trade are slow.

Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, April 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, which issues tomorrow, will say that in every speculative department the business is growing, but this is really the least satisfactory feature of the situation. Cotton, oil and wheat climb above the export price, so that the marketing of products abroad must be checked, and money is absorbed which ought to be emptied into productive industry and in distribution of products to consumers. Everybody knows that oil has not risen 200 per cent. because it is intrinsically more valuable, nor is wheat actually worth more than it was two or three weeks ago, but the expansive and uplifting force has unfortunately taken to speculation rather than to production, and so we have higher prices in all speculative markets without a large demand for consumption. Stories of combinations between the Standard Oil Company and Russia, as to a partition for the consuming territory, by no means account for the recent prices of petroleum, which appear to be entirely fictitious. There is no evidence that cotton is in larger demand than it was when the price was a cent lower, but the prices have been so low for months that an upward movement was easy without much reason, though stocks here and abroad are 300,000 bales larger than they were at the same date after the greatest crop ever produced heretofore, and spinners here and abroad have taken about 1,600,000 bales more than they have consumed. Outside of speculative markets, the most important feature is the rise in the price of beef, but which is largely due to the control of sources of supply by a few strong corporations. There ought to be, but apparently is not, sufficient power in the hands of the government to meet any such conspiracy against the public, and the proposal of Secretary Morton to admit Mexican cattle and cattle from Canada on easy terms for the benefit of consumers is heartily commended, though it is not likely to have much influence. The actual decrease in receipts of cattle at the four chief Western markets has been 200,000 head during the first quarter of 1895, and the quantity killed has been only 80,000 head less than last year, about 10 per cent., but facts have little to do with prices in this case, as in the case of oil. Failures during the week have been 241 in the United States, as against 219 last year, and 34 in Canada, as against 45 last year.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Shares and Money.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The stock market was less active today than on yesterday and the tone of speculation was not so strong, although there were more advances than declines. There were twenty-six of the stocks traded in which stand unchanged on the day. The London market for American securities was in good tone and the foreign buying in this market was in fair volume, both of which circumstances exercised a favorable influence in the dealings at the opening. During the first quarter of an hour prices generally moved up a fraction. Sugar was an exception, and, after opening 1⅛ per cent. higher, broke sharply 1¾ per cent. on sales to realize profits. The general market fell off a fraction in sympathy with Sugar, but, under a brisk demand for General Electric, that stock advanced 1¼ per cent. and the rest of the list ⅛@1 per cent., the latter in Iowa Central preferred and Lead preferred. The market became weak shortly before 11 o'clock and the trading lapsed into irregularity, some shares receding, including Manhattan, 1 per cent.; Lackawanna, ⅞, and New Jersey Central and Lead preferred ¾ per cent., while Canadian Pacific rose 1¼ per cent., Rio Grande Western preferred 1 per cent. and National Linseed and Baltimore and Ohio 3 per cent. In the late dealings there was a reaction of 1¼ per cent., making the improvement only ⅜ per cent. Compared with yesterday's final sales, the closing prices are irregular. There was less activity to the bond trading today than on yesterday. The sales were $2,437,000.

New York Money.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Money on call, easy at 1½@2 per cent.; last loan, 1½ per cent.; closed at 1½ per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent.; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.89⅜@4.89½, and at 4.88⅜@4.88½ for 60 days; posted rates, 4.88½@4.89½ and 4.90@4.90½; commercial bills, 4.87½@4.87¾; silver certificates, 66@67; government bonds, firm; State bonds, steady; railroad bonds, strong.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Petroleum is easier. Closed at 2.20 bid.

Boston Stock Market.

BOSTON, April 19.—It is a holiday here. No stock market.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain and Produce.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Wheat today went up like a rocket and down like the stick, Pardridge being the influence both ways. His covering of an enormous short line, of from four to five million bushels, caused the advance, and when his line was in prices dropped from lack of support, May closing unchanged after 1½c bulge. May corn and oats each closed ⅛c higher and provisions made slight gains. Wheat was again in good demand when the market opened, although some little May wheat was sold as low as 58, and July as low as 59 at and around the opening. About two hours after the opening shorts were eagerly bidding 59¼, and taking it at 59½ when sellers appeared reluctant. The influences were largely of a local character, but Liverpool, London, Paris and Berlin all sent high quotations at the opening. The demand for flour was reported from all directions to be good at daily improving prices. Primary market receipts were light. An advance to 59⅝ took place before the May shorts were allowed a breathing spell, but at that price, which was 1½c per bushel more than it was worth at the close yesterday, there was a general taking of profits, followed by a very quick reaction of 1c per bushel from the top, 58⅝ being the trading price for May about five minutes after 12 o'clock. The extra demand for May wheat, as compared with the desire for July, is seen in the fact that while May on the advance rose from 58 to 59⅝, July in the same time only improved from 59¼ to 60, the spread thus narrowing to ⅝c per bushel, as against the recent difference of about 1c. The business in the pit was broad. Pardridge covered a great deal of May wheat today through houses other than Pardridge & Leeming, his usual brokers. With the relief afforded by the selling-out at a profit of much long wheat, the pit quieted down. May settled down around 58½ and stayed there for a considerable time without life enough to move. In the last twenty minutes of the session it became common rumor that Pardridge had covered between four and five million bushels of his May and July wheat and was now practically ashore. The market became heavy toward the end. May sank gradually to 58 and closed at 58⅛ bid. The corn market was firm, with a tendency early in the day to follow the fluctuations in wheat. It closed a shade higher for the day, the latest trading in May being at 45⅞. Oats met with a fairly good sale. May started at 28⅛ and sold up to 28¾. It declined to 28⅜, at which price the market closed. July sold from 27¼@27⅜ up to 27⅜@27½ and rested at 27½. The provision market opened weak on receipts of 3000 more hogs than had been estimated and 5c decline in their value. Later the market became firm with wheat, and in lots quite strong, with the early decline turned into an advance. At the end pork closed with a net gain of 12½c. Lard advanced 2½c and ribs 5c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—	
April	57⅞
May	57⅛
July	59⅛@59¼
September	60¼
Corn, No. 2—	
April	45⅜
May	45⅞
July	46¼@46⅜
September	46⅞
Oats, No. 2—	
May	28⅜
June	28¾
July	27½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was strong; No. 2 spring wheat, 62⅛@64⅛; No. 3 spring wheat, nominal; No. 2 red, 57⅞@58¼; No. 2 corn, 45⅜@45⅞; No. 2 oats, 28⅜; No. 2 white, 32½@33; No. 3 white, 32@32⅛; No. 2 rye, 60; No. 2 barley, 53@53½; No. 3, 52@52½; No. 4, nominal; No. 1 flax seed, 1.40⅛; prime timothy seed, 5.20; mess pork, per bbl., 12.27½@12.40; lard, per 100 lbs., 6.87½@6.90; short ribs, sides (loose,) 6.25@6.27½; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 5⅜@5½; short clear sides (boxed,) 6.55@6.60; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., 1.21.

Grain Movements.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	12,000	8,000
Wheat, bushels	10,000	152,000
Corn, "	82,000	372,000
Oats, "	134,000	195,000
Rye, "	3,000	2,000
Barley, "	10,000	8,000

On the Produce Exchange today, the butter market was firm. Creamery, 10@20½; dairy, 8@18. Eggs were firm at 11¼@11½.

Chicago Livestock Market.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The cattle market was no better today and, although only about 3000 head were marketed here, sales dragged at the decline in prices recently effected. Sellers called prices about 40@50c lower than the highest this season. The export trade has fallen off seriously, as the British markets have declined instead of following this market in its recent advances, and this has tended to weaken prices for choice beeves. Eastern shippers and dressed beeves were purchased sparingly. Common to strictly choice native steers sold at 4.00@4.60, the bulk selling between 5.00@6.00, with a few sales of extra-fine cattle at 6.15@6.25. Cows sold largely at 2.25@4.20. Calves were plenty and 25@50c per 100 lbs. higher, sales ranging at 2.50@5.00 per 100 lbs. Texas cattle came forward more freely and sold chiefly at 3.50@4.60, prices being lower. About 12,000 hogs were carried over last night and, as the fresh receipts today were in the neighborhood of 19,000 head, there were 30,000 hogs in the pens. Eastern shippers were again very good buyers of choice droves, but Chicago packers hung back and refused to buy, except at further concessions. This resulted in a decline of 5c per 100 lbs., and prices closed 15@20c lower than a week ago, light-weights suffering the least. Today's sales were at 4.65@5.05 for heavy hogs, few going above 5.00. The light hogs sold at 4.70@4.90, pigs at 4.25@4.50 and culls at 3.25@4.40. The bulk of the sales to shippers were at 4.90@5.00, while city packers' purchases were principally at 4.80@4.90. Light-weights sold chiefly at 4.30@4.90. In sheep, buyers took hold better today after their long rest and prices were higher than on yesterday, only about 4000 head being received. Export sheep sold around 4.50, and sales were made all the way down to 2.75 for common natives, Texans bringing 2.50@3.50. Lambs sold at 3.75@5.50, chiefly at 4.80 and upward. Receipts of cattle were 3000 head; calves, 200; hogs, 19,000; sheep, 4000 head.

Oil at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—Oil opened at 2.40 and in the first half hour slumped off to 2.20 bid. Standard reduced its price for credit balances 20c to 2.40. Oil recovered 5 points, and at 10:30 o'clock stood at 2.25 bid for May option. Cash oil sold for 2.25. There was scarcely any trading on exchange, buyers being afraid and holders waiting for a revival. The price did not fluctuate much, and at noon it stood at 2.25. Trading was very dull here, but more active at Oil City, where 32,000 barrels of cash oil changed hands at 2.23@2.25. Brokers are at a loss to know what to expect, though the fact that the Standard has made a reduction in its price for credit balances would argue for a decline. All the afternoon oil hung around 2.25, but a few minutes before closing it began to slump and closed at 2.20, the lowest point reached during the day. The best was 2.42.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, April 19.—Spot wheat was steady and the demand moderate. No. 2 red winter, 4s 11½d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 3½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 3½d; No. 1 California, 4s 11½d. Futures closed firm, with October ¾d higher and other months ½d higher. Business was about equally distributed. April, 4s 11½d; May, 5s; June, 5s; July and August, 5s ¼d; September, 5s 1d. Spot corn was firm. American mixed, new, 4s 3¼d. Futures closed firm, with near and distant positions ¼d higher. Business was about equally distributed. April, 4s 3¼d; May, 4s 3½d; June, 4s 3¼d; July 4s 3¾d; August, 4s 4d; September, 4s 4¼d. Flour was firm and the demand fair. St. Louis fancy winter, 6s. Hops at London, Pacific Coast, £2 10s.

London Financial Market.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Evening Post's London cablegram says: "The market today was irregular and American securities had the best of it. Opened strong and rushed up on the continent, chiefly on German buying. Canadian Pacifics were chiefly favored. St. Paul and Louisville also were largely bought against heavy options. Prices reacted this afternoon on sales, but closed firm again. The buying of American securities was chiefly continental, but for the last two days there has been good buying here in the interest of wealthy operators, but not the usual representative American houses. Mining stocks were less excited. South American securities are still dull. The call of two million today on the American loan has not affected the money market."

London Silver

LONDON, April 19.—Bar silver, 30¾d; consols, 105 5-16; Bank of England discount rate, 2 per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Vegetables and Grain.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.— Greenhouse beans were marketed today, selling at 3 per lb. Wax beans are in light offering, with but light custom. Cucumbers, 50@75 per dozen; asparagus, 75@1.25 per box for the general run and 1.50@2.00 for choice; rhubarb, 25@75 per box; string-beans, 6@10 per lb.; green peas, 2@3 per lb. for good to choice; turnips, 50 per cental; beets, 60@75 per sack; carrots, 30@50; cabbage, 75@85 per cental; garlic, 10@12 per lb.; cauliflower, 75@85 per dozen; dried peppers, 11@12 per lb.; dried okra, 15 per lb.; middlings, 18.00@19.00 per ton; bran, 13.50@14.50 per ton; ground barley, quotable at 15.50@16.00 per ton. With liberal supplies and moderate demand for hay, prices can hardly be otherwise than weak. Wheat, 8.00@11.00; wheat and oat, 8.00@11.00; oat, 8.00@10.50; alfalfa, 6.50@8.50; barley, 7.00@8.50; clover, 7.00@8.00; compressed, 8.00@10.50; stock, 6.00@7.00 per ton. Offerings of poultry are none too large for current demands. Live turkeys, gobblers, 10@11; hens, 11@13 per lb.; roosters, 4.00@5.00 for old and 7.00@9.00 for young; broilers, 4.00@4.50 for small and 6.00@7.00 for large; fryers, 6.00@7.00; hens, 4.50@5.50; ducks, 5.00@6.00 for old and 7.00@9.00 for young; geese, 1.25@1.50 per pair; goslings, 2.00@2.50; pigeons, 1.50@2.25 per dozen. Flour, Family Extras, 3.25@3.35; Bakers' Extras, 3.15@3.25; Superfine, 2.10@2.35. In wheat a good export movement is in progress and it looks as if a good record would be made in a shipping way for the current month, at 87½ for No. 1 shipping quality, with 88¾ for choice parcels. Milling wheat is somewhat strong at 90@95. In barley, the demand for consumption is light and of a hand-to-mouth character, giving a depressed feeling to the general situation. Feed, fair to good, 65@67½; choice, 68¾; brewing, 80@87½. Trade in oats seems to be slackening. Receipts are not excessive, but the market is liberally supplied. Milling and Surprise, 1.07½@1.17½; fancy feed, 1.02½@1.07½; good to choice, 95@1.00; fair to good, 90@95; poor to fair, 85@87½; black, nominal; gray, 95@1.02½. Receipts of new potatoes today were 343 sacks. New, ¾@1¼ per lb.; Early Rose, 30@40; River Reds, 25@30; Burbanks, 40@55; Oregon Burbanks, 40@80 per cental. The butter maket is still in weak condition under excessive arrivals. Creamery, fancy, 12½@13; seconds, 11@12 per lb.; dairy, fancy, 10½@11; fair to choice, 8@10; store lots, 6@7. Cheese, choice to fancy, 7@8; fair to good, 4½@6; Eastern, ordinary to fine, 10@14 per lb. Egg stocks are heavy and prices soft at 10½@11½ per dozen for store and 12@13 for ranch.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19. — The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	18	Hale & Nor	1 25
Andes	26	Justice	10
Belcher	68	Mexican	85
Best & Belcher	85	Mono	21
Bodie Con	19	Mt. Diablo	15
Bullion	18	Occidental Con	10
Caledonia	9	Ophir	1 60
Challenge Con	46	Overman	11
Chollar	51	Potosi	49
Confidence	1 30	Savage	32
Con. Cal. & Va	3 00	Sierra Nevada	82
Con. Imperial	1	Silver King	10
Crown Point	66	Union Con	53
Gould & Curry	61	Yellow Jacket	46

San Francisco Oranges.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The San Francisco Fruit Auction Company had an offering of oranges today, selling as follows: Navels, 1.15@2.25; seedlings, 65@1.20; Malta bloods, 1.85; Ruby bloods, 1.80; Tangerines, quarter boxes, 80; Mandarins, quarter boxes, 50; grapefruit, 2.10; lemons, 1.30.

Receipts.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Flour, quarter sacks, 14,942; wheat, centals, 8618; barley, centals, 478; corn, centals, 125; beans, sacks, 365; potatoes, sacks, 383; onions, sacks, 570; bran, sacks, 859.

Silver and Drafts.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19. — Silver bars, 66⅜@66½; Mexican dollars, 55¼@55½; drafts, sight, 5; telegraph, 7½.

Callboard Sales.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19. — Wheat was dull. December, 97⅜; May, 89⅜; barley, no trading; corn, 1.17½.

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND, like other good housekeepers, rejoices in the results achieved by using Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Headquarters for Masks.
Langstadter. No. 214 South Broadway.

THE Board of Health says drink Jesse Moore Whisky.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, April 19, 1895.

(Figures in parentheses, unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of miscellaneous records containing recorded maps.)

M L Way et ux to George Way, part lot 26, Northeast Pomona tract, $2000.

Lyman Stewart to W Hughes, ½ lot 11, block N, San Pasqual tract, Pasadena, $750.

Mrs Belle Moffitt to Robert Hall Mcclay, lots 18, 19 and 20, block 18, San Fernando, $175.

George Bonebrake to John Villinger, lot 5, block 53, Azusa, $112.

Robert J Forsyth et ux to Emma S Cameron, E 6-10 block G, Freer tract, $737.

Charles S Bradford et ux to Albert C Day (3-194, 195,) $3000.

Jacob M Rogers et ux to Nathaniel Kuns, NW½ lot 8, block 171, Santa Monica, $2500.

Mary A McNutt et al to William A Bush et ux, lot 33, block 15, Wolfskill Orchard tract, $855.

Julia P. Brown et con to W W Pratt, lot 4, block 15, Wolfskill Orchard tract, $200.

Lewis C Tilghman et ux to P O Baldwin, W½ NW¼ SW¼ sec 22, T 5 N, R 9 W, $557.

Bank of America to George W King, N½ N½ lot 1, block 2½, Ord's survey, $35,000.

George W King et ux to Bank of America, block 66; lots 1 and 4, block 23; lot 1, block 109, Rancho Providencia and Scott tract, $8000.

J J Patton to Mrs Lillie Scott, W½ lot 10, block 193, Redondo, $500.

Albert C Day et ux to Charles S Bradford, part block 22, East Los Angeles (3-194,) $3500.

John F Heininger et ux to Auguste Schramm, lot 24, Brooks's subdivision [illegible] tract, $750.

Charlotte C A Robinson to James E Power, lot 6, block 4, San Pasqual tract (3-315,) [illegible].

Rosa L Whitmore to James H Adams, lots 9 and 10, Brockway's subdivision, [illegible].

Consuela Celis de Urquiza et con to Martha N Templeton, lot 70, Josefa's subdivision Celis Vineyard tract, $800.

R E Gick et ux to Richard Cunningham, lot 1 and N 80 feet lot 20, Landreth's subdivision, $1960.

Judson H Woodworth et ux to Amos O Hagee, lot 22, block 29, Whittier, $100.

City of Los Angeles to J A Graves, 61.82 feet on Second street, between Spring and Broadway, $42,000.

J C Willmore to A M F McCullough, 10 acres sec 36, Rancho Azusa (6-80, 81,) $3500.

Simon Phillips to Auguste Philips, lot 20, block 4, Howes tract, $150.

Frand A Gibson to Lillie M Liddle, lot 26, Clark & Bryan tract, $600.

Elizabeth C Thomas to N D Robinson, lot 25, University addition, $500.

Celia H Longyear et al to Mary E Edmundson, S 48 feet lot 5, Banbury's subdivision, $480.

Flavius L Vickery to Elizabeth D Griffin, N½ lots 1 and 2 and lot 4, Vickery's subdivision, $310.

Flavius L Vickery to Catherine C Miller, S½ lots 1 and 2 and lot 3, Vickery's subdivision, $340.

Samuel T Davison to Nathan R Williams, lot 10, Axfords & Landreth's subdivision, $500.

Frank M Kelsey to W H Neiswender, lot 1, block N, West Los Angeles tract, $1010.

J T Meinvielle to J Caraurang, lots 12, 13 and 14, Ramona, $125.

SUMMARY.

Deeds	54
Nominal	23
Total	$116,523

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF SAN PEDRO.

April 19, 1895.

The following are the arrivals and departures at the port for the past twenty-four hours:

Arrivals — April 19, steamer Falcon, Trefethen, from Avalon, passengers and merchandise for W. T. Co.; schooner Serena Thayer, McVicar, from Eureka, 270,000 feet lumber for W. H. P. L. & M. Co.

Departures—April 18, steamer Caspar, Anfindsen, for San Francisco; April 19, steamer Falcon, Trefethen, for Avalon.

Tides, April 20.—High water, 6:25 a.m. and 7:15 p.m.; low water, 0:46 a.m. and 12:46 p.m.

PORT OF REDONDO.

April 19, 1895.

The following are the arrivals and departures at the port for the past twenty-four hours:

Arrived—Steamer Santa Rosa, Alexander, from San Francisco, with 30 passengers and 171 tons merchandise.

Departed— Steamer Santa Rosa, Alexander, for San Diego, with 15 passengers.

SMILES.

"Can you give the name of a bird of prey?" asked the teacher speaking to the bright boy. "Yes'm, a parrot." "No; a parrot is not. But what reason have you for thinking so, my boy?" "'Cause I've heard my grandma's parrot pray lots of times."

Mr. de Phila had been "keeping company" with Miss MacGreiland over a year, but up to last Sunday evening all her hints were unsuccessful, and she had almost despaired of ever becoming Mrs. de Phila. Soon after his arrival on the above evening Miss MacGreiland said: "Oh! Mr. de Phila, I do wish you had brought me some flowers!" "I'm very sorry I did not know you wanted some, Miss MacGreiland. If you will tell me your favorites, I shall be pleased to get them for you." "I think pop-pies would suit me best now," she replied. Invitations are out.

He. Do you know, dear, what gender money is? She. Neuter, of course. He. That is where you are wrong; it's masculine. She. Masculine! How? He. Money talks, does it not? She. So it is said. But what has that to do with its gender? He. It shows that it is not neuter; and as it can keep secrets, it must be masculine.

Benson. Don't you think Capt. Quarterdeck is quite a coxcomb? Bilyus. Yes; sort of a swell of the ocean.

(Washington Star:) "De man dat comes roun' makin' de mos' noise," said Uncle Eben, "doan' ginerally hab 'nuf time lef' foh ter make any t'ing else."

(Buffalo Courier:) Bolker, meditatively. My experience has taught me one curious thing. Blobbs. Has, eh? What is it? Bolker. That the closer a man is, the harder it is to touch him.

(Judge:) Editor. You're sure you haven't submitted this poem on spring anywhere else? Poet. Yes, sir. Editor. Then how is it you have a black eye and walk on crutches?

(Tid-Bits:) "My Lord," said an overworked parson to his bishop, "I have not had a holiday for five years." "I am very sorry for your congregation," replied his lordship, with a smile.

(Boston Gazette:) Friend. That villain in your new play is a masterpiece. Where did you get the character? Dramatist. I imagined a man possessed of all the varieties of wickedness which my wife ascribes to me when she gets mad.

(London Fun:) Mother (to father.) Do you remember Percy, that this day seven years ago we were dining at the Hotel Continental in Paris? This is our wedding day. Violet (aged 5, who had been allowed to sit up as a treat.) Was I there, mother? Mother. No, dear; of course not. Violet. Weren't you very lonely without me?

(Phoenix Gazette:) A very notable shipment was made from Los Angeles on Wednesday to Chicago. The first carload of cut flowers ever sent East was forwarded by the Central Park Floral Company, assigned to Kennicott Bros., at Chicago, who are probably the most prominent wholesale florists in the country. The consignment consisted of about 30,000 calla lilies, carnations and ferns, the whole being carefully placed in a refrigerator car. Should the shipment arrive at its destination in good condition, and there is no apparent reason why it should not, as flowers have been on many previous occasions, shipped in small quantities to England a new outlet for the delightful and odorous products of California will be assured.

Wars and Rumors of Wars.

(Philadelphia Ledger:) England is not the only country that is watching Russia anxiously. The Japanese have laid out a fortified camp on the frontier between Russia and Korea, and are said to have stationed 30,000 men there in order to meet possible aggression by Russia. Norway is inclined to quarrel with its twin, Sweden, and Germany suspects that Russia is at the bottom of Norway's militant spirit. Should Russia subjugate Sweden and absorb Norway, she would obtain an outlet on the Atlantic which would be of inestimable value.

NO first-class hotel can do without it. What? Why, Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 536 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1029.

The Times-Mirror Company,
PUBLISHERS OF
The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER....Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

Office: Times Building.
N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial 674; Business Office 29.
EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: E. KATZ, 187 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The Los Angeles Times

Founded December 4, 1881.

Volume XXVIII. FOURTEENTH YEAR.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES

BY MAIL, $9 a year; by carrier, 85c a month, SUNDAY TIMES, $2 a year. WEEKLY, $1.50

Sworn Net Average Circulation Every Day in 1894, 13,358 Copies

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be type-written and MSS. sent flat.

During Fiesta week The Times will be mailed to any address in the United States for the regular price, 20 cents for seven issues, or sold at the usual rate of 5 cents per single copy.

CARNIVAL NUMBER.

The Times tomorrow (Sunday) will make a special presentation of the brilliant events of fiesta week. It will contain pages of descriptive and illustrated narrative, reviewing the story of the six days' attractive events, from Monday morning to Saturday night, inclusive. It will be a connected account of the unique features of our annual carnival, which has already become widely known as something peculiar to Los Angeles, and which is destined to make the city yet more famous the world over.

The advantages of having the whole story told in a single issue of The Times will be obvious to every reader and every citizen. This number, of twenty-eight full pages, will be a most attractive one for mailing to other States and other lands, whose people can thus be reached in an effective manner.

In this carnival number the striking story of La Fiesta de Los Angeles will be told in daily chapters, the whole making a complete running narrative.

The price of the issue will be as usual. Orders for copies, few or many, accompanied by the money, will be promptly filled. Agents are advised to order by wire today.

GREATER CALIFORNIA.

With each day public enthusiasm in regard to the fiesta grows, the attendance is larger, and the display increases in the splendor of its appointments and the beauty of detail and design. The whole is worthy of a big, growing, cosmopolitan city, the acknowledged capital of Southern California's commercial and horticultural interests and the industrial representative of this portion of the Golden State.

The Chinese portion of yesterday's parade was one of surpassing richness, and the wealth of decoration displayed was a marvel to the uninitiated. We saw in the decorations the evidence of Chinese acumen in business matters. The Chinaman in America is not improvident. He knows how to take advantage of the market, and to gather in the coin steadily and unceasingly. This representative of a civilization of which we regard ourselves far in advance, does not often complain of hard times or lack of business. If he has no business he sets himself about finding some, and a Chinese beggar is a *rara avis* that we do not often encounter. The American tramp might learn something from the Celestials in our midst in the industrial field, and the Chinese display of yesterday should teach him the value of persistent determination even in small things. This is one of the valuable suggestions of this fiesta season.

Another thing that should be kindled by it is a spirit of local pride in what we have as a community accomplished. As the grand panorama passes before us, we see the value of concerted effort. Working together, we have, in a little more than a decade, transformed Los Angeles from a big overgrown village of about eleven thousand inhabitants, into a breezy, progressive metropolis of more than eighty thousand people, who are as good representatives of modern enlightenment and advancement as could be found in any city of the continent. Five years ago our fiesta of today would have been impossible, but during that time we have steadily been gathering here representative wealth and culture from every part of the Union. We have developed new industries, discovered new resources, and, with the push and energy of new life, have vitalized our means until we have become prosperous and taken immense strides forward.

The fiesta is also of value to us because it affords an opportunity for not only the whole country to become better acquainted with us, but particularly the more northern sections of our own great State. It must be confessed that we have outgrown the knowledge which the more distant portions of the State has heretofore had of us, and the representatives who have come to us from Northern California have not been slow to express their surprise at the wealth of development which they have witnessed, and with this knowledge of what we have done comes a deeper interest in all that concerns us—in our growing wealth and greatness. We shall be better friends because of this, and the new California will be a united and progressive California, opposed in spirit to all sectionalism, to all feuds arising from jealousy, and with this change will come the desire to work all together for the upbuilding of the whole State. Then, with this united effort, we will anticipate the rapid upbuilding of all sections and the more complete amalgamation of all our interests. A long pull and a strong pull and a pull all together will yet make the greater California the empire State, not only of the great West, but of the whole continent.

TRAMPS.

During the past few years the tramp problem has become a live question—a very live question, and one which it will tax the good judgment of our communities and legislative bodies to successfully cope with. Quite a number of different ideas are prevalent in regard to the tramp. Some people regard tramps as ruffians, one and all, while others consider them in the light of martyrs to circumstances. It is scarcely necessary to say that both of these views are to a great extent wrong.

A recent contribution to the knowledge which is possessed by the public on the tramp question was a lecture delivered in Boston by Prof. John J. McCook of Trinity College. It was the first of a course of six lectures, and its subject was, "The Pathological Aspect of the Tramp Problem."

Prof. McCook stated that he made as exhaustive a study of the problem as seemed possible, as it is a pioneer subject and information on it difficult to obtain. He declared that he had written to the mayors of over forty cities in this country asking for information on tramp statistics, and had received replies from fourteen, giving statistics upon about 300 tramps. Prof. McCook has also obtained statistics from the Whitechapel district, London, and from Germany, and bases his statements about tramps on all the answers from these countries.

Among the interesting information which was given by Prof. McCook is the following:

"A recent writer asserts that there are about 60,000 tramps in the United States. This number is a trifle large, although it is safe to state that there are over 40,000. This is larger than the army of Wellington at Waterloo.

"We look on tramps as human wreck and driftwood, and yet the majority of them are in the prime of life, and in better than the average health. Only 8½ per cent. of the tramps from whom my statistics were gleaned claimed, in the dead of winter, while the grip was raging, that they were in bad health. They are robust, and will fill you with envy, malice, and all other jealous feelings when you hear them snoring at midnight.

"From this we may easily say that neither age nor health is a bar to their working. Most of them have been out of work for months, and a majority of them took the road at once after leaving their last job.

"Eighty-one per cent. of the tramps declare that they took to the road because they were out of a job, and only one man because machinery took his place. Over 60 per cent. of the English tramps are given as taking the road because of vagrant habits.

"To the question: 'When are you going to work again?' 60 per cent. of them replied, 'When we can get a job.'

"In the South the tramp is comparatively unknown, only one State being represented in the list.

"The majority of our tramps are of American birth, 65 per cent. of 1342 being of American parentage and 272 Irish, who come next. Fourteen nationalities are represented.

"Over 1000 out of 1378 tramps could read and write, and they all spent money on the daily newspapes.

"More than half of this list of tramps had never voted, and most of the rest had voted in half a dozen States.

"A Worcester tramp has voted in Maine and California, and they confessed that they generally vote for revenue only.

"Out of 1389 only 70 are married, 57 are widowers and 84 have children.

"Some one has called the family the bond a person gives for his good behavior, and when this bond is broken flight ensues.

"Thirty-eight per cent say that they work for their food, 24 per cent. that they beg for it, and 56 per cent. that they steal it.

"Over 400 sleep at cheap lodging-houses, and nearly 300 in police headquarters. About 100 sleep in boxes."

It is certainly encouraging to learn that so many tramps are in the habit of patronizing the daily papers. This shows that their case is by no means entirely hopeless, and possibly their regeneration may in time be accomplished by these means.

Fifty-four years ago on April 10 the first copy of the New York Tribune was printed. Thomas N. Rooker, the first foreman of the Tribune composing-room, is still an active member of the staff of that paper in the capacity of secretary and treasurer of the association. He was Horace Greeley's bosom friend, and has many characteristics similar to Greeley's. This veteran is one of the youngest-hearted men in the office. When last heard from Whitelaw Reid was in excellent health, traveling in Egypt.

"BUGS."

In a letter to The Times, which want of space at this time alone prevents from publishing in full, J. B. Weakley, a well-known resident and Democrat of this city, refers to an editorial article printed in the Los Angeles Herald on the 17th inst., at the head of which article an extract is quoted from the letter of President Cleveland to the business men of Chicago. Mr. Weakley unflinchingly denounces the spirit which prompted the statements contained in the Herald's article, characterizes them as contrary to the true principles of the Democratic party, and affirms that such statements could only emanate from those who had allied themselves with "goldbugs."

The statistician of the United States Department of Agriculture in his latest report gives some information relating to the corn crop which is interesting. It appears that the number of bushels per capita of population varied from twenty-eight in 1870 to twenty-two in 1873, rose to thirty-four in 1885, and sunk to eighteen for 1894. The number of bushels of corn to each hog reported to be in the United States at the beginning of the calendar year was thirty-seven in 1871, fell to thirty for 1874, rose to more than fifty-one for 1876, declined to twenty-seven for 1882, advanced to forty-two for 1886, and fell off to twenty-seven and one-half for January, 1895. Only about 16 per cent. of the corn is shipped out of the counties in which it is grown, the rest being taken up by a strictly "home" consumption. It may be added that, while the average price of wheat has fallen nearly 50 per cent. within the past four or five years, the average price of corn has slightly advanced during the same period.

Verily these are days when the human mind, in its intense activity, is ever reaching out after something new and novel. Here is a microscopical society in New York giving an entertainment for an evening's amusement of ladies and gentlemen, and one of the chief features of the programme is an exhibition of the circulation of blood in the tail of a tadpole. The oldest miscroscope dates back to about the year 1700, but it is doubtful if the maker of the first instrument ever thought that it would be used as a means of amusing a select audience of men and women 195 years later by showing them how blood circulated through the tail of a live tadpole. In some sections a microscope that would show women how to make good bread and men how to hoe corn and to do other work properly would be a serviceable instrument.

Last summer after the strikes, and frequently since then, Debs and his ruffians and the sympathizers of these ruffians, have urged that there was no need of soldiers in this country. They have endeavored to jeer at the national and State soldiery. It is their policy, if they can be said to have any policy, to try and discredit the bulwarks of the flag in a time of emergency. Law-abiding people in this country, however, realize today as they never realized before that there can be no such thing as safe and strong organic government without its being supported by an army. They realize that there is a fashion at present of taking the bone out of a ham and calling it deviled ham, out of turkey and calling it deviled turkey, and there is a sort of deviled political economy prevalent in many minds.

The New York Commercial Advertiser observes that "never since the ethereal courtship of Psyche by Cupid—unless we include the highly respectable wooing of Heloise by the monk Abelard—does history record a more ideal affair than that between the late James Fair and the lovely Phoebe Couzins. To be addressed by one's ardent lover on purely business matters in love letters, signed 'Yours most respectfully,' ought to be triumph enough for the most advanced of new women." "Yours respectfully" evidently means more to the new woman than the most endearing of terms would mean, for she is "strictly business." But she will never be betrayed into signing her frigid messages, "Your obedient servant."

The San Francisco Call publishes the statement of a police officer of that city, who refuses to allow the use of his name for fear he will be discharged. The officer's statement is to the effect that he carefully measured the footprints found in the dust of the Emanuel Church belfry, and that they were those of a No. 9 shoe. Durrant, the young man accused of the recent murders, wears a No. 5 or a No. 6 shoe. But Chief Crowley and his subordinate hawkshaws do not attach much importance to the footprints, because they do not fit the "theory" that Durrant committed the horrible crimes of which he stands accused.

An alliance, offensive and defensive, between China and Japan, is the latest rumor from the Orient. Japan has already learned civilization and how to use its tremendous advantages, whether in war or in peace. If Japan can teach these advantages to China's 400,000,000, these patient but fatalistic Orientals may yet start out upon a conquest of the world. What then?

When our visitors of the Half-million Club of San Francisco return northward on Monday next, the excursion which, with happy thought and prompt execution, they organized for a holiday visit to the sunny and alluring South, will afford an opportunity for the return of courtesies. We doubtless have in our midst visitors and citizens who contemplate a trip northward, sooner or later. Such persons could, we suggest, do a handsome act, and at the same time render themselves a pleasure, by joining the north-bound excursion of our departing guests next week.

The income tax law (what is left of it) and the Gorman-Wilson tariff are a double injustice to American industry. The one places a direct tax upon productive industry, while the other places our productive industries in competition with the underpaid labor of Europe. Is it any wonder that idle factories and idle workmen are the results of such a policy?

Bismarck has finally counted up the letters which he received on his recent birthday anniversary. They numbered 178,390, of which 120,000 were in postal cards, 50,000 in letters and 8390 were telegrams. It will probably take the old Chancellor a good part of the remainder of his days to read these kindly tokens of love and admiration.

The heavy rise in the price of petroleum ought to stimulate the exploration of new fields in California and other Western States. If the new regions, as developed, be kept out of the control of the Standard Oil monopoly they will find it far more profitable and satisfactory, in the end, than to be swallowed up by that insatiable cormorant.

A "Kicker," who writes from Santa Monica anonymously and slurringly to The Times, is informed that the editorial club, the office shotgun and the Bogardus kicker, when brought to bear, all at once, on his kind, are powerfully effective. Let him stand from under and send us his sure-enough name, "not necessarily," etc., etc., etc.

The Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco has reiterated its demand for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. This is in the right spirit. Central and Northern California are as much interested in the construction of that great waterway as is Southern California.

John P. St. John is credited with the statement that he "will not leave Kansas so long as there is a drop of liquor in the State." This means that St. John will be a permanent resident of the State of Kansas. But who would have thought that he cared so much for liquor?

Nellie Bly's husband is 63. The marriage license is rather non-committal on the subject of Nellie's age, merely stating that she is "of legal age." A great many people would like to know how long it is since Nellie become "of legal age;" but it is really nobody's business.

The San Francisco newspapers are devoting a generous amount of space to our fiesta. Notably is this true of the Call and the Chronicle, which have excellently written accounts of each day's proceedings, accompanied by many spirited illustrations.

Isn't the Sugar Trust biting off rather more than it can masticate? It is going into the telephone business and into the whisky business—so 'tis said. There must be some limit to the cormorant powers of even the Sugar Trust.

Cleveland has paid his income tax without a kick. The tax on his salary amounts to $920. Whether he paid the tax on his income from his lands, which would be exempt under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, is not stated.

It is stated that under the English law the wife of Oscar Wilde cannot obtain a divorce, even should her husband be committed and sentenced to penal servitude. This is a case where English law plainly needs amendment.

Chauncey Depew comes forward with the declaration that President Cleveland at that New York banquet was as sober as he (Depew) was. This is tolerably good evidence, but it can hardly be regarded as final.

La Fiesta will wind up tomorrow in a blaze of glory. Let all have a good time, and enjoy themselves to the fullest extent. But let the disgraceful scenes of the closing night of last year's fiesta be omitted.

The gold faction of the Democracy is urging the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the Presidency in 1896. But Grover will not prove to be a go runner. He is too fat—and there are other objections.

The Columbus, O., Dispatch has issued a magnificent edition of seventy-two pages, on the occasion of its removal to a new and handsome structure built expressly for its own use.

Increasing freight business on the railroads is reported from the East. This is an indication of improving business all around. May the improvement continue.

Cyclones have begun roaming around in Kansas, looking for Populists' whiskers. The latter are not so plentiful as they were two or three years ago.

Fifty women were recently admitted to the bar in New York. Who says that the "coming woman" has not arrived?

New Jersey has made Lincoln's birthday anniversary a legal holiday. Why should not every other State follow suit?

Tammany is to be reorganized, and is to be under the direction of a "council of thirteen." This is popularly supposed to be an unlucky number; but Tammany probably fears no ill-luck, since its experience of last November.

When Oscar Wilde shall have been placed in a striped suit, will striped clothes become a la mode?

With the price of meat climbing upward the vegetarian is serenely happy.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—The Queen of the carnival and her retinue will be in attendance at the Los Angeles tonight to witness the last performance of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," which is playing to big houses. There will be a matinee this afternoon at the usual hour.

BURBANK.—The fine military drama, "The Field of Honor," will be given this afternoon and tonight.

ORPHEUM.—A matinee will be given at the Orpheum after the procession this afternoon by the entire company of clever vaudeville artists who will appear in the great carnival bill. The house has been packed at every performance during the week, standing room being in demand several nights. The fiesta attractions will be presented at only four more performances, the company concluding its engagement Sunday night.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

A Call for the Queen.

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—(To the Editor of The Times:) In behalf of many subjects of this realm who have gathered from far and near to do homage to the reign of Her Majesty, the Queen of La Fiesta, and who were too late to secure space in the vicinity of her palace, or were financially unable to do so, I would like to ask if her royal presence is at no time to grace the streets pageant? Five days of her rule have gone by, and thousands, as loyal in their allegiance as any of the higher or wealthier classes, have not been accorded the pleasure of beholding their beautiful sovereign. A murmur of discontent passes through the moving throng at this—the only disappointment in this glorious festival, and the hope is expressed everywhere that tomorrow all hearts, even unto the humblest who stands for hours on the hard pavement in patient expectation, will be gladdened by a sight of Her Majesty's gracious smile and queenly magnificence. A DEVOTED SUBJECT.

Simple Questions.

SOUTH LOS ANGELES, April 19, 1895.—(To the Editor of The Times:) Will you kindly answer through the columns of your paper the following questions:

(1.) What is the origin of "La Fiesta?"
(2.) What is the exact meaning of the term "La Fiesta de Los Angeles?"
(3.) Who was the Englishman whom Mrs. Frank Leslie married and was divorced from? Yours respectfully, I. W.

Answers.—(1.) The idea originated with merchants and citizens of Los Angeles in 1894.
(2.) The feast of the angels.
(3.) Willie, or Willis, Wilde.—(Ed.

PITH OF THE COAST PRESS.

(San Jose Mercury:) When San Francisco and Los Angeles join hands it is time for the rest of the State to cry "Hallelujah!"

(Bakersfield Democrat:) Mayor Sutro of San Francisco is still contributing with his mouth to the fresh air fund of the new railroad.

(Pasadena News:) Now San Francisco has found a "job" in its new ferry depot. Was there ever a public work that did not hide a "job?"

(Ventura Free Press:) The San Francisco papers are now building the San Joaquin Valley railroad at the rate of from five to twenty columns a day each.

(Santa Cruz Sentinel:) The Southern California orange-growers have ceased to give quotations for seedling oranges. They are selling for hardly more than half the price of navel oranges. Why this difference?

(Santa Rosa Republican:) The French wine makers are becoming alarmed at the inroads being made into European wine markets by California wines. A very plaintive howl has been going up from some of their newspapers recently.

(Willows Journal:) Some of our exchanges in Northern California are in the habit of assailing our Southern California brethren for attracting to themselves more Eastern people than we do. A better way to do is to emulate their methods of advertising and drawing home-seekers.

(San Francisco Call:) The hardest task before the people of California is that which confronts the men of the fiesta cities in selecting a queen beauty from a galaxy of beauties. Solving the financial problem is nothing to it. (The problem is no longer a problem; it is solved.—Ed. Times.)

(Seattle Times:) During the past twenty years the dividends of the Alaska Commercial Company have averaged from 20 to 115 per cent. Now we can understand why the patriotic people composing that company wanted Uncle Sam to fight all comers to protect their sealing monopoly.

(Riverside Enterprise:) The law providing for a bureau of highways was one of the few good measures enacted by the late Legislature. Gov. Budd has signed it. Now let the bureau get to work, and with the hearty co-operation of the people good roads will become the rule rather than the exception, as at present, in this State.

(San Francisco Bulletin:) Los Angeles is growing naturally, but not quite fast enough to suit some of its people. The City Council is now considering a petition to vote upon a proposition to annex Rosedale and other suburbs to the city. It is assumed that the suburbs are willing to form a part of Greater Los Angeles.

(San Diego Union:) In business it is the man with push and grit who usually gets the place at the head of the mercantile procession, while in politics it is the man with a pull and plenty of money who generally has the most important seat in the band wagon. The conditions, while they should not be, are evidently widely different and are likely to remain so.

(Oakland Enquirer:) By using water power from an irrigating canal to generate electricity, Santa Ana expects to obtain street lighting at one-half the former cost. Opportunities for doing the same exist wherever there are large irrigating ditches. It is rather surprising how little use has been made of these ditches for power purposes in the irrigated sections of California.

(Portland Oregonian:) The appointment of the commission to survey the route of the Nicaragua Canal, provided for by the last Congress, is an important step in our foreign as well as in our domestic affairs. It is notice to the world that we mean to build the canal, and is an evidence of good faith and honest intentions to the American public, which is growing impatient of progress in this work, to which both parties are pledged.

(Stockton Independent:) The amount of space devoted to the indictment of C. P. Huntington for issuing an interstate railroad pass is out of all proportion to the offense. Had Huntington organized a revolutionary party to overthrow the government he could hardly receive more notice. The offense is, at its worst, only a constructive crime, and were not the public mind unduly inflamed it would receive but little attention. The persistency with which he is followed by certain newspapers is disgusting, and some of it is calculated to cause a reaction in his favor.

PARNELL'S MOTHER.

She is Found Bleeding and Unconscious.

Circumstances Point to a Most Brutal Assault and Probable Murder.

Her Condition Considered Critical on Account of Her Advanced Age. Long and Wretched Struggle with Poverty.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.,) April 19.—Mrs. Delia T. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, who lives at Ironsides, overlooking the Delaware River near here, was found bleeding and unconscious late last night by Charles Casey, son of a farmer who has charge of the farm at Ironsides, while descending a hill, which marks the boundary of property formerly occupied by Mrs. Parnell's father. Young Casey heard moans, and, hurrying to the spot, found Mrs. Parnell lying beside a fence with her face covered with blood. By her side were two small pieces of a board, a piece of fence paling about three feet long and thick. Help was obtained and she was carried to the home of Farmer Casey.

Dr. W. H. Shipps was hastily summoned, and made an examination. He found that besides bruises about the face, she had a lacerated wound on the right side of the head. Mrs. Parnell is unconscious, and, because of her advanced age, her condition is regarded as critical. The authorities are unable to determine whether she was assaulted or fell and received the injuries. Her handbag was found alongside the railroad track near by with her pocketbook missing and papers scattered in all directions. This circumstance lends probability to the theory that she was brutally assaulted and robbed. Mrs. Parnell frequently came to this place at night, and remained until a late hour. She was there last night.

Mrs. Parnell's house on the hill, about a mile from Bordentown, is known as "Ironsides," and is a big, old two-story frame structure, and was built by her father many years ago. It is as dreary a place as one could imagine. The aged woman had no close acquaintances in Bordentown, and previous to 1890 had been living in destitution. In that year Congress granted her a pension of $50 per month. At that time she lived alone in the bleak house, the only other person about her three hundred acres being the gardener. During 1888 and 1889, in a fit of desperation, the aged woman stripped her house of furniture in order to obtain food, and the two rooms have never been refitted. Mrs. Parnell had often expressed a desire to go abroad before the death of her son, Charles Stewart Parnell. She was once asked why she did not ask him to aid her, and replied: "He is at the end of his means." How well she spoke the truth is in his history.

LATER.—At noon Mrs. Parnell was still in an unconscious condition. The authorities are convinced that she was assaulted and robbed, and have sent telegrams to all near-by cities and towns asking that a lookout be kept for a man of medium height, with smooth face, wearing a light overcoat and derby hat, who was seen in the vicinity about the time the assault is believed to have been committed.

HER HUSBAND'S DEFENDER.

Mrs. Frederick R. Baker Involved in the Seeley Case.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The officers of the National Shoe and Leather Bank are making an effort to force the widow of Frederick R. Baker to settle the claims against her husband's estate which the bank made last November, and argument will be heard in the Supreme Court chambers on a motion of James Bishop, counsel to the bank, for the appointment of a referee to take testimony in the suit.

Mrs. Baker will be represented by Joseph R. Soley of Tracey, Boardman & Platt, who will protest against a reference of the case, preferring to have the testimony in open court. Mrs. Baker and her friends believe that she has a good defense and Mrs. Baker is anxious to clear her husband's memory of the charge that they make against him, that his real estate investments were made with money taken illegally from the bank.

The case grows out of the discovery made last November. Bookkeeper Samuel C. Seeley's defalcation, amounting to $354,000 and the sudden death of Frederick R. Baker who was accused of having received the bulk of the money of the Shoe and Leather Bank.

WILDE'S STARCH GONE.

His Confinement Renders Him Limp and Spiritless.

LONDON, April 19.—(By Atlantic Cable.) At Bow-street police court today Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor, charged with serious misdemeanors, were brought up on remand and formally committed for trial, bail being refused. Wilde was much more pallid and distressed than he had seemed since he first appeared in court. It was necessary to allow him a seat in the dock and he rested there in a limp fashion paying no attention to the proceedings.

The list of charges of gross indecency against Wilde was read and he was asked by the magistrate if he wished to say anything in reply. Wilde answered: "Not at present." Counsel on behalf of Wilde made application for bail, but the presiding magistrate replied that he considered the evidence so serious that bail could not be allowed.

OH BEAUTIFUL, MY SOUTHLAND.

(A tribute to La Fiesta.)

Oh, beautiful, my Southland, my heart turns back to thee,
As the birds unto the summer or the waters to the sea.
Again in dreams I wander down thy pepper-shaded lanes,
And view the glory of a land where summer never wanes;
And the mocking bird is singing, deep hidden in his tree,
One song of love unto his mate and, oh, one song for me.
Ay, wheresoe'er I wander, my heart turns back to thee,
Thou beautiful, my Southland, beside thy western sea.

Oh, know ye where the orange blooms? 'Tis there, my heart, 'tis there;
And know ye where the songsters sing because the world is fair?
Oh, know ye where magnolias raise their cups of white on high,
And where all nature seems to smile beneath'a tender sky?
'Tis there, dear heart, 'tis there where you have yearned so long to go;
'Tis where the skies are bluer than the northern land may know;
'Tis where the moments hasten by like fairies, pleasure-shod,
Thou beautiful, my Southland, thou loved of nature's God.

I long for thee, my Southland, as a lover for his maid;
Like some sweet benediction has thy memory with me stayed,
And still in dreams I see thee, all clad in shimmering green,
As often in a fairer day thy glory I have seen.
Thou, beautiful, beloved, with the wreath upon thy brow,
I long to breathe thy summer air; I long to see thee now,
With thy beauty and thy glory lowly whispering unto me,
Thou beautiful, my Southland, beside thy peaceful sea.

—A. J. W., in Fresno Republican.

AT THE HOTELS.

IN THE CITY.

All the hotels were taxed to their utmost yesterday to accommodate the transient visitors from Southern California points, and as a matter of consequence, the registers teemed with the names of prominent people from the surrounding counties. Redlands and Riverside appeared to lead in point of numbers, their distance being such as to compel many to remain who would, under ordinary circumstances, have preferred to return home. Several of the nearer towns and cities contributed their quotas, however, and helped materially to swell the crowd.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Feraud of New York were among the Eastern arrivals at the Nadeau yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Hubbard of Wheeling, W. Va., arrived here yesterday and are temporarily located at the Nadeau.

A merry party consisting of Mmes. R. C. Payne of Carlisle, Pa.; R. Epple of New York, J. J. Howell and Dr. F. C. Payne of San Francisco are at the Nadeau, taking in the closing scenes of the carnival.

Among the Eastern tourists who arrived at the Westminster yesterday in time to take in the fiesta parade were the Misses Archer, W. S. Archer and J. S. Archer of St. Paul, Minn.

Late arrivals at the Abbotsford Inn include: John C. White, Marysville, Cal.; L. P. Degan, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Field, Elliot W. Field, San Francisco; Mrs. William Thornton, Montana; C. K. Melrose, San Francisco; Mrs. Allen P. Nichols, Miss Anna S. Nichols, Pomona; C. R. Rockwood, San Francisco; J. H. Beatty, Sarima, Ont.; T. H. Taylor, St. Catharine, Ont.; W. T. Hefferman, Fort Yuma; A. E. B. Ridley, San Francisco; James B. Morse, New York city; Fred B. Hughes, Carpinteria; J. W. Middlemarth, Ventura.

Ex-Senator Cal Griggs of Tacoma and Clarence Smith, vice-president of the Republican Club of New York, are at the Hollenbeck.

AT HOTEL GREEN, PASADENA.

Dr. W. Walter of Marquette, Mich., is a guest at the hotel. Other arrivals are as follows: W. H. Bates and J. H. Colbun, Boston; L. M. Parke, El Cajon; J. H. Parke, Los Angeles; P. A. Tuttle, Philadelphia; L. E. Lee and wife, Riverside; R. McMurray, San Francisco; A. D. Levy, San Francisco; A. G. Smith and wife, San Francisco.

AT SAN DIEGO HOTELS.

Brewster arrivals: W. H. Wilde, Los Angeles; J. L. Holman, Zanesville, O.; W. J. Kirk, Kansas City; Thomas J. Barbour, George H. Young, San Francisco; C. G. Lindsay and family, Santa Cruz; A. M. Tilford, New York.

Hotel Florence arrivals: J. M. Allen, Joliet, Ill.; H. Gandy, England; W. H. Ferry, Lakeside; J. L. Hubbard, Los Angeles; Stephen T. Gage, Miss Gage, Oakland.

Among other recent arrivals are: Fred J. Southe, Pomona; S. D. Gaylord, Minneapolis; H. F. Christy, Escondido; Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Tufts, Los Angeles; E. W. Scripps, Miramar; C. S. Rindfleisch, Cleveland, O.; Joseph Knowland, Alameda; R. B. Elder, San Francisco; James W. Smith, Ardington, Or.; Don T. C. Perkins, San Francisco; Prof. Robert I. Fulton, Ohio.

The Firemen's Masked Ball.

The firemen's masquerade ball held at Turnverein Hall last night was a well-attended function. Time flew with such rapidity that the eighteenth century knight was able to bridge across the chasm and dance with a nineteenth century lady. In a few cases it was with the "new" woman. The affair was conducted in a fairly orderly manner. To be sure the revelry had at times a tendency toward the hilarious, but that would perhaps be expected where such choice spirits congregate. Prizes were awarded for the best costumed and best sustained characters and were also given to the persons who had sold the largest number of tickets. In this competition S. A. Reed of the Ninth-street enginehouse drew first prize, Capt. Rowan of chemical No. 1 second and A. J. Springer of Park Hose third.



FOR HOUSEKEEPERS, AND PRACTICAL HEALTH CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20

Temperature yesterday: Maximum, 67 deg.; minimum, 53 deg.; cloudy.

The grass is softer to my tread,
For rest it yields unnumbered feet;
Sweeter to me the wild rose red
Because she makes the whole world sweet.

—(Lucy Larcom.

BREAKFAST. Apples and Dates. Wheat, Chopped Beefsteak. Potato Puff. White Bread. Corn Griddle Cakes. Maple Syrup. Coffee.
DINNER. Braised Beef. Mashed Turnips. Asparagus on Toast. Celery. Potato Salad. White Bread. Apple Pie. Cheese.
SUPPER. Baked Beans and Brown Bread. Apple Sauce. Ginger Cakes and Tea.

POTATO SALAD.

Slice cold boiled potatoes fine, add sliced raw onions enough to season nicely. Make a dressing as follows: Take the yolks of three hard-boiled eggs, add salt and mustard to taste; mash fine, and make a paste by adding a dessert-spoon of olive oil, or melted butter; mix thoroughly and add gradually a teacup of vinegar, and pour over the potatoes.

(Copyright, 1895, by George A. Beale Company, Boston, Mass.)

CLEVELAND'S

It's So.

No other baking powder costs so much to make as

Cleveland's Baking Powder

No other gives so much value for its cost

Pure & Sure.

BAKING-POWDER

THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETINS.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 19—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.93; at 5 p.m., 29.92. Thermometer at the corresponding hours showed 55 deg. and 80 deg. Maximum temperature, 55 deg.; minimum temperature, 53 deg. Character of weather cloudy.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on April 19, 1895. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.
Los Angeles, cloudy	29.92	60
San Diego, cloudy	29.94	58
San Luis Obispo, clear	29.94	54
Yuma, clear	29.86	78
San Francisco, clear	30.00	56
Sacramento, clear	29.94	72
Red Bluff, clear	29.94	78
Reno, clear	30.18	52
Roseburg, clear	30.16	60
Portland, clear	30.26	56

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

According to the report of the State Board of Health, San Diego is the healthiest city in California.

San Bernardino county has fifty-seven school districts, employing 142 teachers, and San Bernardino city twelve schools, employing forty-one teachers. That's what may be called a pretty good showing.

Today is floral day of the fiesta, and the pageant will undoubtedly be the daintiest and most charming of all. Flowers are among the staple products of Los Angeles and of Southern California. They will be used emphatically and profusely in evidence today.

The correspondent of the Times at Pasadena writes that 2200 hundred persons from that city attended La Fiesta yesterday. That number, great as it is, does not include those who came on the electric cars, nor those who came in private or public equipages. Pasadenans, when they get a "move on," get it on to a great purpose.

There is one product which Southern California may, in all modesty, claim as eminently its own, so far as this continent is concerned, and that is the olive. That is a fact that is being recognized more fully each succeeding year. The olive acreage is rapidly increasing, and among yesterday's items from Pomona is that of the sale of 20,000 young trees to be planted near this city.

Some people are inclined to find fault with the fogs which drift up from the ocean in the morning and often do not lift until toward the middle of the day. These fogs are, however, a great thing for the farmers of this section, replacing to a considerable extent rain and penetrating the ground to a sufficient depth to insure the maturing of crops which now promise such an excellent yield.

The Times Riverside correspondent states that orders for oranges are now coming in as fast as the twelve Riverside associations can fill them. The prices for navels hold firm, and it is expected that the prices of seedlings will advance within a few days. The exchange grows with the confidence of the people, even under the past discouraging circumstances. It will be stronger next year than ever.

Both Santa Barbara and Santa Rosa in decorating for the flower festivals which they are now celebrating, or about to celebrate, have introduced the triumphal arch with excellent effect. Such arches, constructed of light framework and covered with cypress, palms and other foliage, together with a few flags and some lamps, are not expensive and should be introduced as a feature of the next fiesta in Los Angeles.

The question of a better electric lighting system is agitating the citizens of Santa Ana. As the time approaches for the passing of an ordinance calling for an election to vote bonds for the construction of a system to be owned and operated by the city, considerable opposition (writes the Times Santa Ana correspondent) is developing, and, although the ordinance has been read a first time, there seems a possibility that it will be wrangled at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees. Private interests are said to be behind the opposition.

The San Diego Union remarks editorially that today "Geronimo is a justice of the peace in an Alabama town, and, instead of raising hair and trades generally, he is learning to recognize the greatness and majesty of the law, under which he has been permitted to save his worthless hide." The Indian editor of the Union is slightly mixed. Geronimo is now at Fort Hill, S. T., watched by four companies of United States troops as a cat watches a mouse. Gen. Kellogg, formerly commandant of the San Diego Barracks, is now responsible for Geronimo's safe-keeping. The wily old Apache cut-throat does police duty at the army post.

Persons who are boisterously disposed will do well to curb their inclinations in that direction tonight. Chief of Police Glass announces his determination to enforce to the letter the law recently passed by the Council, prohibiting the throwing of flour, and all persons who violate the law will be promptly arrested. It is perfectly right and proper that everybody should have a jolly time, but this can be done without insult or injury to any one. It is not the disposition of the authorities to interfere with any legitimate form of amusement, but hoboism will be firmly suppressed. This is right, and every good citizen will govern himself accordingly.

The insurance rate war has reached Riverside, with results evidently pleasing to Riverside capitalists and business men. The reductions offered by companies outside of the union are (writes the Times correspondent at that point) equally as great as those made in this city, Pasadena and other places. There would seem to be something in these offers of reduction in insurance rates worthy of investigation, and it seems to cipher out something in this way: Either the rates demanded hitherto by the union have been exorbitant, or the companies outside of the union are taking and running risks they cannot stand up to.

The Coroner's jury in the Durrant case at San Francisco, after deliberating one hour, yesterday rendered a verdict that the Williams girl came to her death at the hands of Theodore Durrant, the man under arrest. It is difficult to understand how a jury of intelligent men could arrive at such a conclusion, as no testimony was offered—at least none that was printed in the San Francisco papers, which reported the testimony in detail—connecting Durrant directly with the death of the young woman. To an unprejudiced observer it looks very much as if the jury must have been influenced to a great extent in their verdict by the sensational and contradictory rumors published in the San Francisco papers, rather than by the evidence brought out at the Coroner's inquest. It was not shown that Durrant had been at the church on the night of the murder, or that he had met the girl for several days preceding the tragedy. No blood was found on his clothing, his movements on the night in question were accounted for, with the exception of about one hour, and, in fact, there was virtually no evidence of such a nature as to warrant a verdict of guilty on so grave a charge. Even a Coroner's jury should depend upon actual evidence, rather than upon sensational rumors, in arriving at its conclusions.

AFTER

La Fiesta

Take the trip down to San Diego and visit



Hotel del Coronado.

America's Finest Seaside Resort.

Unrivalled for comfort, beauty of situation and health-giving climate.

Unequalled for bathing, fishing, boating, driving and wheeling.

One and probably two U. S. Men-of-war will be in the harbor.

Coronado Agency,

129 North Spring St., Los Angeles.

PAVING MATERIAL.

Objections to What is Termed an Asphalt Monopoly.

W. H. Holabird addressed, yesterday, an open letter to the City Council, in which he calls attention to what he terms the manifest unfairness of paving specifications "E," under which it is proposed to pave Main street. He says the specifications are so worded that, while permitting the use of either Trinidad or Alcatraz asphalt, they practically exclude the use of all but the latter. Mr. Holabird says there are several asphalts in this State equal if not superior to Alcatraz, and cites a case of where experienced parties in the East, who formerly used Alcatraz, are now using another variety. He claims, therefore, that the Council should open this matter to the widest competition to the end that the best pavement may be laid at the lowest possible cost to the property-owners.

Property-owners of a majority-frontage on Main street between Ninth and Thirty-seventh signed a petition to the City Council requesting that Main street be paved under specifications "E," which call for the work to be done with either Trinidad or Alcatraz asphalts. Trinidad asphalt, on account of its high cost and low bitumen percentage, is practically out of the question here, thus leaving the field entirely to the Alcatraz. There are several asphalts in California equal and superior to the Alcatraz, any one of which could do work at least as good as the Alcatraz.

The property-owners, most of whom signed the original petition under a misapprehension as to the purpose of specifications "E," sent a committee to the Board of Public Works on the 5th inst., requesting that the specifications be so amended as to admit of free competition of the best materials, so that the best class of pavement might be obtained at the very lowest cost. The board gave them two weeks wherein to have another petition signed by the majority-frontage, asking for any other proper specifications. The property-owners requested the City Engineer to prepare such new specifications; but, owing to the press of other work in that office, one whole week has been spent in preparing such specifications. The present week being fiesta week, it has been impossible to secure a sufficient number of signatures, especially as some of the Councilmen have gone out of their way to urge property-owners not to sign the new petition.

The sentiment of all the property-owners hitherto consulted is that there will be no objection from them if the Council will adopt any specifications that will protect their interests and allow proper competition; but those who at all understand the matter, are strongly opposed to having the work go ahead under specifications "E," which they look upon as a cool attempt at spoliation of their property.

A HOT-AIR FURNACE,

Adapted to this climate, cheap, self-cleaning, durable, economical. Three hundred city references. Sold on approval. F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring.

We're Awful Tired.

And the show ain't over, either; but the joy (not liquid) helps out that tired feeling. Now if you will come up and see us "next week at 2 o'clock" we will tell you how to get out of paying rent. Two neat little places on monthly payments, just like rent, and soon you own your own home. Langworthy Co., No. 226 South Spring. Take the lifter.

RELIABLE RUBBER HOSE.

The Revere Rubber Company's hose is the best there is. The Cass & Smurr Stove Co., Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street, sell it at 8c, 10c and 12c per foot.

HOUSES and lots. Sumwalt, Chamber of Commerce building.

Cut Rate Fire Insurance.

Bring your policies to the office of A. C. Golsh, No. 147 South Broadway, corner Second, and get a guaranteed policy at less than half price in the best companies and money in the bargain.

FIESTA MASKS at the Imperial Hair Bazaar, Nos. 224-226 West Second street, under Hollenbeck Hotel.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Sailors Sailed

On yesterday. The Knox Sailor Hat for ladies is the only Sailor Hat that is good for anything. Its got just the right style. Wears about five times as long as the ordinary "cheap" sailor. Ladies who have been waiting for these Hats to arrive please take note. None genuine without Knox die. For sale only at

SIEGEL,

Under Nadeau Hotel.

The Greatest Industry in Southern California

IS THE

Beet Sugar Factory

AT

CHINO.

Beet Farmers Make Money From the Start.

No Irrigation Required on the Moist Lands of Chino.

Investigation Invited—Our Prices are Reasonable.

THE SUGAR BEET

Is the only vegetable in the world with a pedigree, and one of the few crops that pays a profit annually, of from $50 to $75 per acre.

The Chino company paid nearly $400,000 last year for labor in the factory and for the purchase of beets from the growers of that vicinity. During the season of four or five months a small army of men and women, boys and girls are employed in thinning the beets and preparing them for the factory. Hundreds of prosperous families now live where a few years ago there were only a few sheepherders. Around the factory an active, progressive city is springing up. Chino will become the great industrial center of Southern California.

To produce the sugar now imported into the United States would require one million acres annually planted to beets. Write or call for pamphlet, "How I Made for My Farm in Chino."

CHINO RANCH COMPANY,

404 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. and Chino, Cal.

I Have

Engaged an extra staff of tailors and am able to make Clothes to order on very short notice.

You are invited to inspect my stock, I carry only high-grade, reliable and fashionable goods, do a spot cash business and am thus able to make the finest clothes from 25 to 30 per cent. less than any other house in the city.

Visitors and strangers can have their measures taken for future reference free.

Business Suits from $20 to $40
Dress Suits from $22.50 to $75
Trousers from $5 to $16.

B. GORDAN THE TAILOR

ALL WORK WARRANTED AND KEPT IN REPAIR ONE YEAR FREE

104 S. Spring st.

Opposite Nadeau.

Question

Of great interest: What shoe store in this city leads all others in giving honest values to the public? It is the Mammoth Shoe House, and all their customers and all people who ever bought shoes o them will back this statement. The proprietors of the Mammoth Shoe House, Messrs. Olcovich Bros., boast that they never misrepresent a shoe, and that they have the most complete line of medium-priced shoes and low-priced shoes in Los Angeles. They can fit all feet and in prices can fit all pockets.

Don't Go

Elsewhere, but first call and examine the shoes of the Mammoth. If you are not satisfied don't buy. The Mammoth has fine shoes as well as low-priced shoes, and, whatever you buy, you receive a better article at a lower price than any other store will sell. This week the Mammoth will sell Ladies' Tan Oxford Ties at $1, worth $1.75; Black Oxford Ties, from $1 upward. Excellent values and worth double the money.

Children

Are always hard on their shoes, but the Mammoth has a line of Children's Shoes with durable soles and guaranteed for wear. The cost is from 75c upward. The Mammoth claims to sell cheaper than all other shoe stores and all customers can readily convince themselves by visiting that store.

The Mammoth

Will sell this week an excellent Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boot for $1.50. These are excellent shoes, certainly the best value ever offered in this city. These same low prices refer also to all classes of shoes from a little baby shoe to a ladies' shoe, from a little boy's shoe to a man's shoe.

THE

Mammoth Shoe House

IS LOCATED AT

315-317 S. Spring St. between 3d and 4th.

Open every evening till 8 o'clock.

La Fiesta visitors are cordially invited to call and inspect this great shoe establishment.

Matting, Oilcloth and Linoleum

Silk and Lace Curtains, Portieres, Curtain Fixtures

WILLIAM S. ALLEN,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN ALL NEW STYLES OF

Furniture AND Carpets

332-334 S. Spring St., - Los Angeles Cal.

TELEPHONE 241.

Bedding, Window Shades

Upholstery Goods, Etc.

Napa Soda Mineral Water.

(Southern Branch.)

To meet the popular demand in this city for the long famous

NAPA SODA

A branch office has been established here, where a constant supply of this popular beverage can at all times be had. Saloons and families served promptly.

Depot No. 329 N. Los Angeles St. Telephone No. 100.

JOHN P. JACKSON, Jr., Manager.

J. T. Sheward,

113-115 N. Spring St.

WITH the beautiful flower show of today La Fiesta of 1895 passes into history. This will be the day of all days to show off the beauties of nature as they can be produced only in California. Other States and countries have their advantages, but the world bows to Southern California as the queen of flowers. Whoever misses today's parade will miss the fiesta. With the going down of the sun the flora of fiesta perishes with the day; 1896 will show to the world the progress of La Fiesta over 1895 in the same ratio of advance as '95 over '94. While errors have been made, the overshadowing success of this year's fiesta throws into the shadows but a faint glimmer and leaves upon the surface of light the brilliant word, "success." Millions of words will be written and spoken about La Fiesta. Thousands upon thousands have enjoyed the festivities. It has been a time of relaxation from business cares. An era of good feeling has been awakened between the different sections of the State. We all know each other better and are the better for it. It gives renewed life. To those who will be in a buying mood, we have some attractions in the cloak room to offer. A sample line of blacks and tan Capes at a reduction of 25 per cent from the regular market value. One of a kind and nearly three hundred to select from. From $4 to $10 each. A look, the price and you buy. Take a look today. At the same time we have an unusually fine line of Ladies' Shirt Waists from $1 to $3 each, new, stylish, fine-fitting, cheap. There you have it. Silk Waists, finer and better made than your own dressmaker can make them. The price within your reach. Separate skirts if you desire them; all-wool from $4 and upwards, silk skirts from $15 and upwards. Another new lot of Ladies' Sailors, high crown, bell shape. They are the latest, $1.25 to $2 for this lot. Others not quite up to date in the very latest shape, but good styles for 25c and 50c, a little more and you get the style along with better qualities. How the trade grows under the stimulating influence of lower prices. Two large floors devoted exclusively to the selling of dry goods.

Newberry's.

Watch this space. Time will prove which house is "headquarters" for groceries.

Miner's Chocolate and Cocoa: Incomparable. Served free.

216 and 218 South Spring Street.

JACOBY BRO'S

SATURDAY, April 20, 1895.

Our Stores are . . . . . Eloquent of Spring

Full of the vigor of the new season; more than ever alert to meet the expectations of its public. The possibilities of this business are a constant inspiration—no time for ordinary hum-drum; no notion of having that kind of a store; too much to do in its ever-increasing helpfulness for you.

SHOES

We began a year ago to get ready for this spring's shoe business — started with the leather makers, and there's been no lack of watchfulness all the way through. That's why we have the best Spring Shoe stock ever gathered; that's why we've been able to clip off the last trace of high-pricedness.

Colored Shoes are already said to be scarce—no forehandedness; and just as you want them they're lacking—but not lacking here.

The leather event of the year is Oxide Glazed Kid in colors. Splendid shades of tan and russet; fine and soft as French Kid; durable as calf skin. Wash them and then polish them with a dry rag; good as new again.

Not a skipped shoe want from babe's to man's or woman's.

Spring street, through to Main.

IN THE CLOTHING STORE

The Spring Suits are ready. It's with you what you'll pay—$22.50, $20, $18, $15, $12; even as low as $7.50. No skimping, whatever the price. The $7.50 Suits are of good quality cheviots. The others in Worsted, Fancy Cassimere and Fancy Cheviots. Chances are you'll agree with us that somehow or other we give best values and best styles.

Spring Overcoats at $10, $12, $15, and more.

First Floor.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Three thoughts from the Furnishing Store. No wonder the counters are fringed with happy buyers from morning till night.

200 White Laundered Shirts, New York mills' bodies, 2100 linen fronts, sizes 16½, 17 and 17½ only. Always sold at $1. Broken sizes make the price 50c.

Just in—400 Outing Flannel Overshirts, fancy striped, light colored, 36 inches long, full cut bodies. Others may ask as much as 75c for like qualities: we say 50c.

Black and White Striped Oxford Overshirts—very serviceable, very good fitting, and 50c.

BOYS' CLOTHING

Thanking you for thinking of it not only as a store full of Men's Clothing, but fuller than any store of whatever is best of Boys' Clothing. These suits for instance:

Children's Wool Zouave Suits, plain border and trimmed with black braid, 3 to 6 years, $2.50.

Children's Extra Fine All-wool Zouave Suits, neat, light brown checks and trimmed with brown braid to match, 3 to 6 years, $4.

Boys' All-wool Combination Suits (3 pairs of pants and cap to match), made from very fine hair-lined material, 5 to 15 years, and $5.

Boys' Extra Fine Woolen Combination Suits, made from fine cassimere, medium brown color, 5 to 15 years, $6.

Youths' Long-pant Suits, made substantial and very serviceable, 12 to 18 years, $4.

Youths' Long-pants Suits from all-wool cassimere, gray hair line stripe, 14 to 20 years, extra good value, $8.50.

Second Floor.

JACOBY BRO'S

Imported Steam and Domestic Coal

Banning Company,
COLUMBIAN COAL - - $3 PER TON
Delivered in bulk.
TELEPHONES - - - - 35 and 184
222 South Spring Street.

DURRANT THE MAN.

The Coroner's Jury Reaches that Conclusion.

What Evidence There Was Pointed to Him as the Murderer of the Girl.

Testimony of Dr. Bartlett and Other Witnesses—A Pair of Bloody Trousers Reported to the Police.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Theodore Durrant has found that the evidence against him, which he has been rather coffing at, is strong enough to convince a jury of twelve men that he is guilty of the murder in Emanuel Church. The Coroner's jury today found that Minnie Williams came to her death by his hands, and there is more against him than was produced at the inquest.

A Coroner's verdict is not a very serious thing, as it neither convicts nor acquits, but if there was evidence enough to convince the twelve men who sat in Coroner Hawkins's office of his guilt, the probability of there being enough to produce a similar impression on the twelve men whose verdict will mean death or life to Theodore Durrant suggests itself.

But the significance of the verdict did not bother the accused man. He had not curiosity enough to desire to wait to see what the jury would do, but went back to his cell as soon as the Coroner would let him. There was testimony introduced during the last hours of the inquest that appalled those who heard it, but it did not appall Durrant. He listened to the recital of the bloody savagery of the slaughter of Minnie Williams with no more emotion than he would display at a college lecture. When the worst was being told and there was present in everybody's mind the picture of the slender little girl, dazed, choked, bleeding, fighting for her life in the dark church, Durrant was naturally the object of every glance, and he sat there ostentatiously absent-minded, neither interested in the story nor in its effect upon his fate.

There was a great deal of evidence that was not presented to the jury. For instance, all the circumstances that point to Durrant as the slayer of Blanche Lamont had to be left out as not bearing on this particular case. It is the policy of the police to introduce only such evidence as is absolutely necessary in advance of the trial.

The first thing done at today's session of the Coroner's court was to clear Elmer Wolfe of the suspicions that had been directed toward him on account of alleged discrepancies in his story, and the finding of the purse on San Bruno road. The testimony of Dr. Vogel and Wolfe's statement was all that was required for this purpose. Wolfe was at the party at Vogel's house from shortly after 8 o'clock to nearly midnight on the evening that Minnie Williams was killed, and went home directly after.

About the hardest blow of the day was dealt Durrant by dainty hands. Miss Frances Willis, the prettiest girl the grim old morgue has seen for many a year, told of meeting Durrant in Alameda a few days before the Williams murder. Minnie Williams told her guardian Durrant had called on her at Alameda and made an appointment to meet her in San Francisco. In his statement Durrant denied this and said that he had not seen Minnie Williams for three weeks before she was found dead. Miss Willis corroborates Mr. Morgan, the murdered girl's guardian.

The autopsy physician's ghastly statement and the testimony of the coroner's deputies concluded the inquest. Durrant yawned as the coroner instructed the jury and really seemed to be bored with the whole proceedings. It did not take the jury a great while to declare Theodore Durrant the murderer of Minnie Williams.

THE INQUEST.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The coroner's jury concluded its investigations this morning in the case of Theodore Durrant, alleged murderer of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont, in Emanuel Church. The jury retired for deliberation about 11 o'clock.

The usual crowd of curiosity-seekers was present when the inquest was resumed this morning. Durrant and his attorneys were also present. Elmer Wolfe, the young man whose statements have been questioned recently, was recalled to the stand and offered to produce witnesses to substantiate all that he had said previously regarding his movements on the night that Minnie Williams was murdered, but the Coroner declined the offer, and both that official and the Chief of Police said that they were satisfied with his statements and did not believe that he was connected with the crime.

Two of Durrant's comrades in the National Guard were examined and said that on the afternoon of the night that Minnie Williams was murdered they saw Durrant loitering about the ferry at the foot of Market street and talked to him. They said Durrant told them that he did not expect to be at the armory that night and that he asked them to respond to his name at roll-call.

Dr. Bartlett, who conducted the autopsy, testified that Minnie Williams died of asphyxiation as a result of having part of her clothing forced down her throat by the murderer and that the knife-wounds found on various parts of her body were inflicted after death. He also testified that the girl had been outraged and that previous to the time of the tragedy she had led a blameless life. Several other witnesses were examined on minor matters and about 11 o'clock the Coroner announced that he had no more testimony to offer, though he called Durrant to the stand and the latter left his seat as if to present himself for examination and then looked towards his attorneys, who advised him not to speak and no further effort was made to question him.

The jury did not occupy an hour in deliberation and returned a verdict before noon charging Durrant with the murder of Minnie Williams. It was her death only that was being investigated. The murder of Blanche Lamont will be taken up later. Durrant was not present when the jury brought in their verdict at 11:40 o'clock. The verdict was as follows:

"We, the jury summoned and sworn to inquire into all the circumstances attending the death of Minnie Williams and by whom the same was produced, and in what manner and where and when the same Minnie Williams came to her death, do find that the name of the deceased was Minnie Flora Williams; her age 21 years; nativity, Canada; single; residence, Alameda, Alameda county, State of California; that she was found dead April 13, 1895, in the Emanuel Baptist Church, Bartlett street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, city and county of San Francisco; that she came to her death from hemorrhage due to lacerated wounds and asphyxia due to strangulation.

"And we further find from the evidence that the murder was committed by one Theodore Durrant, and we charge him with the crime.

"In witness whereof, we, the jurors, have to this inquisition set our hands and seals on the day of the date thereof.

(Signed) "CHARLES H. DAWSON, foreman.
"A. H. FRANK.
"WILLIAM TAYLOR.
"A. JONAS.
"N. KOHN.
"L. MARKUS.
"J. TAGGART.
"P. RUGG.
"L. GREEN.
"H. SHEMANSKI."

When Durrant was shown the verdict, after his return to the city prison, his face flushed a little for the first time since his arrest for the terrible crime of which he is accused, but otherwise he showed no emotion and refused to discuss the verdict.

Miss Gertrude Taber, a step-sister of Elmer Wolfe, the young man who has been so frequently mentioned in the case within the last two days, has come forward and identified the purse which was found on the San Bruno road by a clam-digger and which contained some papers, among which was a business card of Dr. Vogel on the back of which was written the name of Miss Williams.

Miss Taber said that she missed the purse some time ago while riding out to the Taber Ranch on the San Bruno road, and explains the presence of a card with Miss Williams's name upon it by saying that Miss Williams visited her some weeks ago and wrote her address on one of Dr. Vogel's cards. Elmer Wolfe's testimony at the inquest was slightly mixed, and some of Durrant's friends thought that he knew more of the crime than he wished to tell, and pointed to the finding of the purse to sustain the claim. It is a peculiar coincidence that the purse should have been lost by one so closely related to Wolfe and found at this critical time.

Mrs. Durrant, mother of the accused, says that she has evidence for the defense which will go to upset the bearing of the statement of Witness Hills, who testified before the Coroner's jury that he had seen a couple answering the description of Durrant and the dead girl standing near the church about 8:30 o'clock on the night of the murder, and who afterward entered the churchyard. Mrs. Durrant says that a young couple has come to her and stated that they were the parties who entered the churchyard about the time Hills claims to have seen a couple pass into the front gate.

This afternoon the police received information from a laundry that a pair of bloody trousers had been left for cleaning. The police say that the trousers are too big for Durrant, but that they will trace the clew to find the owner.

BEFORE THE INQUEST.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The excitement that followed the discovery of the murdered body of Marian Williams in the library of Emanuel Baptist Church on Saturday last and the finding of the mutilated, nude and decomposed remains of Blanche Lamont in the belfry of the same church on Monday morning, just as the Easter bells were calling the devout to the church, has subsided in a great measure, but though a week has elapsed since the awful tragedies came to light, public interest in the case continues unabated and it is the chief topic of conversation. The body of one of the youthful victims, Miss Williams, is at rest in the cemetery and the body of Blanche Lamont is now on its way to Dillon, Mont., her home, and will reach there today.

Doubt as to the guilt of W. H. Durrant, the young medical student who is accused formally of killing Miss Williams and suspected of having slain Miss Lamont, is freely expressed by many and this, no doubt, being fostered by the parents and friends of the prisoner and those who mistrust circumstantial evidence, is spreading. There has been an undercurrent of opinion among these, expressed in a statement to the newspapers by the mother of the accused man and which has also been boldly stated in anonymous letters to the Coroner which have been published, that the actions of the postor of the church, Rev. John George Gibson, have been so peculiar that the police might do well to turn their searchlight on him. And there are those who openly profess to believe that the preacher might be the guilty man.

These rumors reaching the ears of the pastor have naturally agitated and irritated him, and as a result he sent word to the reporters last night that he was suffering from "nervous exhaustion." Earlier in the afternoon he stated that the reason he had not visited Durrant, who was one of the active workers of his church, in his cell at the city prison was because of the inflamed condition of public opinion and that if he did call there people would be quick to say that he, as an accomplice, had gone there to steady the nerves of the young man. Still, Durrant has expressed his surprise at the seeming neglect and desertion by the man to whom he naturally looked for the first words of sympathy and hope.

In spite of these expressed suspicions against the preacher, it is almost beyond doubt that he is not in any manner implicated, as his whereabouts on the night of the murder and during the hours when Miss Williams was murdered are known, for he was during that time at a gathering of the young people at a church member's home. If it should be proven that Miss Williams was not killed until midnight, instead of between 8 and 9 o'clock, then there might have been grounds for the suspicion voiced by many people.

The intimation by friends of the accused man that the police have ignored all clews except those that pointed to Durrant's guilt led the Chief of Police to call his detectives before him last night so as to get a summary of the evidence and a concensus of opinion. Five detectives have had charge of the case. The Chief read the reports, questioned the men and then asked the detectives if in their investigations anything had suggested that the murders were done by several men in company. The detail was unanimous in declaring the belief that both women were killed by one and the same man, and that man, W. H. T. Durrant, was now under arrest. The conference ended with a renewal of orders by the Chief to continue the investigation not only along the main line which seemed to lead to Durrant, but on all collateral lines, no matter toward whom they tended.

In speaking of the matter Chief Crowley said: "I am neither prosecutor nor persecutor. My duty is to collect all the evidence for the prosecuting officers that is possible to obtain, and this has been done. Yet all the clews followed have run to one man, Durrant. I must give credence to the reports of my officers. Neither they nor myself are prejudiced in the case."

The police have quit looking for bloody garments belonging to Durrant and have adopted a new theory which makes blood on his clothes unnecessary. The theory is that the girl was first strangled in the reading-room, from one corner of which the dark little library opens, and was dragged in there dead. Then the cutting was done. In this event the blood would be veinous blood and it would all have welled forth gently. Chief Crowley is having the blood examined with a view to determining the matter.

There are many theories and rumors in circulation, and even the question of hypnotism has been brought into the affair as accounting for the manner in which the victims were lured into the church.

Important developments are looked for at the inquest which was postponed from Wednesday. One of the witnesses before the grand jury was Elmer Wolfe, an intimate friend of Durrant. Wolfe was in the neighborhood of Emanuel Church on the night Miss Williams was murdered, and claims to have seen Durrant within a block of that edifice as he went home. There are some strange things in Wolfe's testimony which do not dovetail with facts and the Coroner will have the young man explain these apparent discrepancies if he can.

That section of the city where Emanuel Church is located was originally the Mission Dolores, founded by the friars a hundred years ago, and is designated as the Mission. Popular sentiment in the mission favors the razing of the edifice. This feeling extends even to those who are not financially interested in the property, but have an interest in the moral atmosphere of the neighborhood. The church has always been under a cloud. A stain of human blood marks its history from one pastor who killed a newspaper proprietor to another who blew out his own brains, and thence to the awful tragedy that is now before the people. Everywhere is heard the expression: "Burn the place down." The feeling is that the church should never again be occupied as a place of worship. As a result of these threatening expressions the insurance companies have canceled their policies, and the police, have been on guard there since the tragedy.

It is claimed that Durrant and his lawyers are preparing a statement outlining the defense, which will be an endeavor to prove an alibi.

MISS LAMONT'S REMAINS.

ANACONDA (Mont.,) April 19.—A special to the Standard from Dillon, Mont., says that the remains of Miss Blanche Lamont arrived there this morning from San Francisco on the north-bound passenger train. Miss Maude Lamont, a sister of the deceased, accompanied the remains. The casket was taken in charge by a delegation from the Masonic Lodge, who conveyed it to the St. James Episcopal Church, where the funeral services were held at 10:30 a.m. Rev. S. D. Hooker, the pastor of the church, conducted the services and Rev. W. Hayes of the Presbyterian Church delivered an eloquent sermon. All the other ministers of the city were present.

It seemed as if all the people of the town and surrounding country were present to do honor to the memory of the young lady. The edifice could hold but a small portion of the mourners. There were floral offerings in profusion, the most conspicuous among them being those of the Dillon Masonic Lodge, Co. E. M.N.G., and a beautiful wreath from the orchestra of the Emanuel Baptist Church of San Francisco. The remains were interred in Mountain View Cemetery with the rites of the Episcopal Church.

SOMEBODY'S SWEEP.

THE USE OF SILVER IN THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

Senator Mitchell Has Fears that the Democrats May Sweep the Country—The Influence of the Denver Conference.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Senator John H. Mitchell of Oregon is at the Marlborough Hotel. He said: "I am afraid the Democratic party will make concessions to the silver men in the platform adopted at the next national convention. If it does, despite all its past mistakes, it will sweep the country. If neither party gives to silver the recognition it deserves, a new party will spring up that will sweep the country like wildfire. I think one result of the Denver conference will be to make the Republican party realize fully the gravity of the situation, and may lead to adopting a more liberal policy toward silver at the next Republican National Convention."

RUSSIA DECLARES FOR GOLD.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The council of the empire has unanimously approved the decree authorizing commercial transactions of any kind to be concluded on a gold basis.

WANTS TO COME HOME.

John Wilkes Booth Alleged to Have Written a Letter.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.,) April 19.—A special to the Courier-Journal from Paducah, Ky., says that 'Squire Dugger, a prominent merchant of Unionville, Ill., yesterday imparted a startling bit of information, if his statements are true. He said that last week he received a long letter from John Wilkes Booth, who is alive in South America, engaged in the mining business. Dugger alleges that Booth expressed a desire to return to the United States. Regarding the killing of the man supposed to have been Booth, Dugger says that the latter states he was an accomplice, being the one that handed Booth the pistol with which he shot Lincoln. Dugger is deemed very reliable by those who know him and he says he will give the letter out for publication in a short time.

AMERICAN JOCKEYS.

A British Journal Finds One Thing Worthy of its Praise.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

LONDON, April 19.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Sportsman in a review of the Newmarket races suggests that Britons will have to modify their opinions in regard to cloeking. It says:

"All the stupidity of waiting behind, whether the pace is good or bad, must be ended as surely as a jockey appears who understands how to ride through to time. It is no exaggeration to say that not only American jockeys, but American stableboys, ride through to time on all of their horses and courses."

Chinese Habeas Corpus.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A case which will test the constitutionality of the act of 1884, making final decisions of customs officials in the matter of the exclusion of Chinese aliens, was argued in the Supreme Court today. Lim Moon Sing, a Chinese merchant of San Francisco, makes application for a writ of habeas corpus. He left the United States for China in 1894, and was absent when the law whose constitutionality he questioned was enacted. When, in December, 1894, he sought to return, the collector of San Francisco refused to permit him to land, because he failed to produce the certificate from the Chinese government required by the act of 1882.

WALLED-UP CHINA.

She Refuses to Open Up for Trade.

Her Centuries of Exclusiveness Will not Readily Yield to Japan's Plans.

The Indemnity is Payable in Seven Years at Five Per Cent. Interest—A Korean Minister Arrested.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

LONDON, April 20.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A dispatch to the Times from Peking says it is understood that China has refused to concede Japan's demand in regard to the opening of certain ports to foreign trade. The dispatch adds that Li Hung Chang is still in a state of high fever from the effects of his wound.

JAPAN'S SECRET UNDERSTANDING WITH RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A special dispatch to the World from Washington says that Russia was fully aware of and gives secret but hearty approval to the conditions for peace exacted by Japan. This is vouched for on the very best authority in this country. An agreement between Russia and Japan, said to have existed from the outbreak of the war, included a promise that Russia should have access to the sea for its great Transsiberian railway.

Every step Japan has taken is said to have been with the knowledge and approval of the Czar, and notwithstanding misleading dispatches from St. Petersburg as to the possibility of that government being displeased, it is maintained that if any other European power undertakes to prevent the carrying out of Japan's programme, Russia will stand at Japan's back.

China, it is asserted, will, under the conditions agreed upon, throw open to civilization over one hundred million square miles of the richest territory in the empire, having a population of over two hundred million, now practically kept from intercourse with the outside world. Six closed cities, the largest in the empire, are also thrown open, and three great rivers, the Yang-tse-Kiang, Canton and Shanghai, are to be free to the commerce of the globe. It is further said that China has promised to consent to extensive river and harbor improvements, including the dredging of these rivers for hundreds of miles so that ships of the deepest draught can reach unknown inland cities and markets. The understanding here is that the ships and citizens of all nations will have equal privileges and be treated with equal fairness. There is to be no restriction upon the importation of foreign machinery, but the whole world is to be invited to plant its industries in China and assist in developing her enormous resources.

After the ratification of the treaty Japanese warvessels will be stationed in several Chinese ports to see that the peace conditions are faithfully observed.

THE ENVOYS GO HOME.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A special dispatch to the World from Tokio says that the envoys of Japan and China who negotiated the treaty of peace have left Shimonoseki, where the conference was held. Viceroy Li Hung Chang and Lord Li's son, who represent China, have gone with their retinue back to Peking to report the doings of the conference to their Emperor. Count Ito, the Prime Minister, and Viscount Matsu, the Foreign Minister, who represented Japan, have gone to Hiroshima to report to their Emperor.

The period of truce proclaimed March 29 in consequence of the murderous attack upon Li Hung Chang expires tomorrow, but the armistice has been extended by the Japanese Emperor for one month in order to give time for the governments of the respective nations to ratify the treaty negotiated by their representatives in their conference.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MINISTER KURINO.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A special dispatch to a morning paper from Washington, D. C., gives an account of an interview with Sinichiro Kurino, the Japanese minister. Asked what would be the effect of the treaty upon China, he said:

"Whether China will change her policy is doubtful. I doubt it very much myself. But it will probably teach her one good thing—to increase her army and navy strength. She has had a lesson that should not be wasted on her. I cannot see any danger of any European opposition. A country will hardly interfere unless it is distinctly affected by our proposed changes. It has no right to otherwise.

"The interference of Russia is simply hypothetical. Russia only wants available ports. At present she only owns Vladivostock, which is ice-bound four months every winter. It is only natural she should want some port useful for commerce all the year around. But she does not want them in Japan. She wants them in Korea or China. Formosa is about all we should get out of it. It is rich in camphor and coal. There is no monetary advantage to us in keeping it. We shall have to civilize it. It is only half-inhabited and the people are almost in a savage state.

"Our large trade with China stopped entirely during the war and external communication was cut off. Then there was damage done to the country. Our island, Yedzo, which exports to China generally very large quantities of coal and marine products had, so to speak, all her productions on her hands, for hostilities suspended all commerce between us."

A KOREAN MINISTER ARRESTED.

YOKOHAMA, April 19.—A dispatch from Seoul says that Li-Yoshun, Korean Minister to Japan, who resigned on Wednesday, has been arrested. The charge made against him is not stated.

TERMS OF THE TREATY.

YOKOHAMA, April 19.—Nichi-Nichi today publishes the terms of the treaty of peace concluded between China and Japan. The new details furnished are that the indemnity is payable in seven years with interest at 5 per cent, but if the amount of 200,000,000 taels is paid in three years, no interest will be demanded. Japan is also entitled under the treaty to the most-favored-nation treatment and has a right to navigate the Chung Kiang, Foo Chow and Hong Kong rivers; to import goods of certain grades and machinery free of duty and establish factories. The new treaty of commerce to be concluded is to be based on existing treaties with foreign powers. China is to comply with the customs laws of Japan and finally a part of the expenses of the occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei, Port Arthur, etc., by Japanese troops are to be borne by China.

SOFT SOAP FOR GROVER.

LONDON, April 20.—In a leader this morning, the Graphic says that President Cleveland is much too clever and practical to pursue the tail-twisting policy in regard to the British ultimatum in regard to Nicaragua. The Monroe doctrine, it adds, is a fine thing to talk about, but it does not exist in actual politics. The supporters of the doctrine have made it very difficult for foreign powers to obtain reparation when foreigners or foreign interests are assailed by local population or authorities.

"So they," the paper adds, "think we will tolerate an extension of this state of things in the minor republics of the great west."

THE OPEN PORTS.

SHANGHAI, April 19. — It is reported here the new places that have been selected to be opened to foreign commerce are Chen-Chu, Kai-Fong-Fu, Peking, Shaoking and Huchow.

THE CHICORA.

She Probably Went to Pieces Near Saugatuck.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

BENTON HARBOR (Mich.,) April 19.—The mystery of the steamer Chicora, which has been missing since January last, with thirteen men on board of her, has probably been cleared away. William Hare, who lives on the lake near Saugatuck, came in today and reports that during the evening of January 23 he was on his way home from Saugatuck, and about half way between Saugatuck and South Haven he looked around and saw a boat headed for the shore. It was the Chicora, he is sure. Her forward part was well out of the water. Her stern was down and looked to be sinking. He saw no signs of life nor heard any distress signals.

Afterward he went back, and the boat was then lying on the bottom with her bow up, and the ice was pounding her heavily. He paid no more attention to the ship, as he thought her loss would be known to her owners and everybody else. When he found that the Chicora was gone and that nobody knew where she had been lost, he was afraid to tell what he saw in fear of public censure. The place where Hare claims to have seen the Chicora is the same locality where others claim to have seen a large vessel during the search for the Chicora.

AN AMERICAN BLOWOUT.

THE NEW SOCIETY ON THE THAMES.

Ambassador Eustis Causes Something of a Sensation by His Frank Expressions — Bayard's Conventional Toast.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, April 19.—(Special Dispatch.) The Herald's London correspondent cables that the Americans constituting the new American Society in London dined at the Cafe Royal this evening. There were about 150 persons present. Ambassador Bayard, who presided, had on his right James B. Eustis, United States Ambassador to France, and on his left Andrew Carnegie. The toast to the President of the United States was given by the Ambassador. He referred to Cleveland's vigorous actions at all times when the honor of the country demanded decisive steps and when America's equal rights in the counsels of nations were involved.

Ambassador Eustis caused a mild sensation with his response to the toast, "Our Guests." The stirring Americanism which he breathed in every sentence was all the more remarkable in contrast with the sentiments of Ambassador Bayard, who spoke of the close relations between England and America. "The chief indictment found against 'America by Europeans,' he said, "is that we have no ancestors and no ruins. I hear this so often that I occasionally remark that I am sorry Chicago and Boston were rebuilt after the great fires."

After making several more points of the same kind, to the great satisfaction of his audience, Eustis spoke of the inroads made by American wine-growers upon the French market. A conspicuous official had explained to him recently, he said, that American wines, made in such immense quantities beyond the Rocky Mountains, were in many cases supplanting French wines in France.

"As far as foreign powers are concerned, I may say I do not desire to criticise them. I wish merely to recall facts to illustrate our country's just and even policy and compare it with the constant spirit of aggression shown by the European powers. They have engaged in partition in which we were invited to share, but declined. For more than a century Europe parcelled out countries as she would cut a cake. We abstained from a desire to acquire territory. We kept down the spirit of conquest. Yet I tell you that if, after all this selfishness, the United States were to manifest a desire for new territory they would encounter the unanimous opposition of Europe. All foreign offices would be amazed. The press would teem with sneers at the audacious cupidity of those filibustering Americans."

Eustis spoke with great earnestness, and, lest he should leave any doubt as to his meaning, he said, as he closed his speech: "I crossed the channel to tell you this, and I have done so."

THE STANDARD'S COMMENT.

LONDON, April 19.—The Standard, in an editorial, applauds the idea of an American society in London, and compares the very different treatment of Englishmen in America to that of Americans in England.

A NEW ARRIVAL.

One Said to be Expected in the President's Family.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The information telegraphed several months ago that some time in the early summer there would be a new arrival in the family of the Chief Executive of the nation, and the frequent number of times that Dr. Bryant's natty little coupe has been seen driving out the Woodley road to the President's country home, has excited considerable gossip in an overt in which the whole country is more or less interested. The ladies at afternoon teas whisper that the stork has again made its nest in the White House chimney, and that before the advent of the sunny month of June little Esther will be no longer the baby of the family.

Dr. Bryant arrived here on Saturday last, and was met at the train by Secretary Lamont. He was driven rapidly out to Woodley and returned to New York on Sunday afternoon. He emphatically declined to say anything concerning the reason of his hasty visit.

IN ACCORD.

Satolli Writes to Archbishop Langevin About the Schools.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WINNIPEG (Man.), April 19.—Archbishop Langevin informed a reporter today that his first pastoral would be issued from the pulpits of his arch-diocese on Sunday. It deals with the school question and other matters of importance to the church. During an interview with His Grace it was stated that Mgr. Satolli wrote a letter of regret for having been unable to attend the recent consecration services of Archbishop Langevin here.

The ablegate expressed sympathy with the clergy and laity of the arch-diocese in their struggle for separate schools and hoped that the time is not far away when their rights will be restored to them. Although his jurisdiction in no way extends outside the United States, his letter places him in accord with the action of the Canada hierarchy.

Knox, the Hatter, Dead.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Charles Knox, founder of the hat manufacturing concern which bears his name, died today after a week's illness of pneumonia, aged 77 years. He retired from business in 1878.

DESTROYING FIRE.

Ardmore, I. T., is Nearly Wiped Out.

One Hundred and Fifty Big Business Houses are Now in Ruins.

The Conflagration Was of Incendiary Origin—Twenty-six Horses are Burned—A Stranger Loses His Life.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

ARDMORE (I. T.,) April 19.—Yesterday Ardmore could boast of being the largest and most prosperous city in the Indian Territory. Early this morning the greater portion of the city was wiped out by fire, and today 150 business houses, among which were many two and three-story buildings, are a smoldering mass of ruins. The aggregate loss entailed is variously estimated at between $500,000 and $800,000, with the latter figures coming nearer the correct amount, the insurance foots up to about one-third of the loss.

The fire started at 1 o'clock this morning in the large livery barn of Harper & Cecil on Caddo street. It spread with marvelous rapidity, and within less than an hour's time nearly every business house on the street was in ruins. The city has no fire company nor waterworks, but the whole male population turned out and fought the flames. It was soon apparent that the business portion was doomed, and efforts were directed toward saving the residence section. The men worked like beavers, and at 6 o'clock this morning had gotten the flames under control and held them within the downtown limits. Two large brick national bank buildings and three other business houses on Main street, east of Caddo, and the postoffice is all of the business section of the city left standing.

The scene of the disaster on Main street today is a sad one and the loss will prove a decided set back to the city. Twenty-six livery horses were roasted alive. A man named Neu, a stranger who was permitted to sleep in the barn, was so badly burned that he cannot recover.

The cause of the fire is not known, there being various rumors as to its origin, but it was undoubtedly incendiary. The large Federal court building and jail were destroyed. Eight prisoners confined in the latter were removed to the Baptist Church and placed under a heavy guard. The principal losses aggregate $170,000; insurance, $84,000.

No accurate estimate can be given of the many small establishments destroyed, nearly all of which were an entire loss. The work of rebuilding on a more extensive plan will be commenced at once. Outside aid will not be asked.

HIS HANDS TIED.

Why Gresham Cannot Join in an Attack on Turkey.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—In the foreign correspondence of the State Department for the last year, it appears that Secretary Gresham, in answer to United States Minister Terrell at Constantinople, upon the subject to the request of the British Ambassador to secure the co-operation of the United States Minister to obtain greater freedom of worship for Protestants in Turkey, refers to the difference between the treaty of Berlin, wherein Great Britain has a conventional right to intercede for larger religious tolerance, while the treaty rights of the United States are limited to the interests of its own citizens.

The Secretary says that by discreetly advancing the rights of natives of the Ottoman empire, who become interested with American citizens as teachers and pastors, the purpose which the British Ambassador seeks to attain may be forwarded.

Last December the President sent to Congress what information he had on the subject of alleged cruelties committed on Armenians in Turkey. Since then some further correspondence relative to the restrictions imposed on Jews with United States passports, who are not allowed to remain in Jerusalem more than ninety days has been carried on. Said Pasha gave to Mr. Terrell the following reason for the restrictions:

"We believe Jesus Christ was a great prophet, and if the Jews get control of Jerusalem they will steal the sepulcher of Christ and destroy everything that can remind people of Him."

Mr. Terrell says this feature of the interview was unexpected. He informed the Pasha that he might protest against such action in the future. Mr. Gresham, however, intimated that the United States will only intervene to give protection to American Jews where they are subjected to unwarranted interference.

THE ARMENIAN REVOLUTION.

LONDON, April 19.—The newspapers of this city doubt the Armenian story of the proposed revolution, but they give it as a prominent sensation.

The Globe, referring to the reported preparations for an uprising in Armenia, says: "It is valuable as showing what most sensible people suspected, that there are two sides to the Armenian question. It may well be doubted whether the Armenians are quite so harmless and so loyal subjects of the Sultan as has been painted. It will be well for Europe to suspend judgment on the controversy until the commission reports."

PRIMROSE DAY.

Anniversary of "Dizzy's" Death Celebrated in England.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

LONDON, April 19.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Primrose day, the fourteenth anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, was celebrated in this city and throughout England as usual, although there seems to be a change in the manner of observing the day. The use of the primrose is more extensive than ever, but the shop windows and the fronts of houses where the Conservatives were wont to display floral and other emblems in honor of the great Conservative leader, are conspicuous by the absence of decoration. The Beaconsfield statue in Parliament square was not forgotten, but there were fewer flowers left there today than usual.

THE WHISKY LEADER.

Samuel M. Rice is Chosen to Succeed J. B. Greenhut.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Camuel M. Rice was unanimously elected president of the Whisky Trust today to succeed J. B. Greenhut. The election of Rice was followed by the election of the following officers: J. L. Hutton of Cincinnati, vice-president; W. L. Moyer of Chicago, treasurer; John M. Mott of Chicago, secretary.

The new board and the officers elected yesterday are in perfect harmony with Receiver McNulta, whose management of the corporation has been entirely agreeable to the stockholders.

Frauds in the Customs Service.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Frauds by which the government is said to have lost $100,000 are alleged to have been perpetrated with the connivance of officers in the customs service at this port. The allegation involves the antique-furniture house of O. L. Sypher, who is said to have secured under-valuation of importations.

FROM PRIVATE POCKETS.

About Fourteen Million Dollars Collected Under the Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Comissioner Miller of the Internal Revenue Bureau sent the following letter to Secretary Carlisle: "Sir: Telegraphic advices received from the collectors of several internal revenue districts indicate the aggregate amount of income tax by returns filed before the 16th inst. will be about $14,000,365. The delayed returns at corrections, it is believed, will considerably increase this amount. The total estimate on account of the work, including the necessary salaries and allowances, to the end of the present fiscal year will not exceed $135,000."

The best judgment of the treasury officials is that but for the adverse decision of the Supreme Court the amount would have been about $30,000,000.

THE PENDER ROW.

Two of the Indian Police Captured by the Posse.

OMAHA, April 19.—A special to the Bee from Pender, Neb., says that the posse which went to the reservation country last night after the Indian police captured those who are now in jail at this place. The posse took the Indians by surprise and met with no resistance. It is said that in case Capt. Beck, the Indian agent, continues his forcible ejectments of leases a conflict may result between the Indians and Federal authorities.

UNDER SPAIN'S FLAG.

CUBAN PARTIES RALLYING CAMPOS.

Insurgents are Repulsed at Descaminos—Accidental Explosion of a Bomb—Captain-General to Change Headquarters.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SANTIAGO (Cuba,) April 19.—Capt.-General Campos has received delegations from the Unionists, Autonomists and Reformist parties who promised co-operation in the work of suppressing the revolution. Great excitement was caused here by the accidental explosion of a bomb in the artillery barracks, killing one and wounding four others.

A REPULSE AT DESCAMINOS.

MADRID, April 19.—An official dispatch from Cuba says that Capt.-Gen. Martinez de Campos is going to transfer his headquarters from Santiago de Cuba to Manzanillo. The Cuban insurgents attacked the village of Descaminos, but were repulsed, leaving four dead and several wounded.

THANKS TO THE PRESS.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A number of Cuban leaders and editors in this city have issued a card of thanks to the American press for the sympathy expressed with those who are aiming at the independence of Cuba.

THE CHASE OF THE ETHELRED.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A dispatch to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, April 19, says the arrival of a Spanish cruiser at Port Antonio yesterday close in the wake of the British fruiting steamer Ethelred from Boston is now said to have been a coincidence and not a chase. Capt. Hopkins, master of the fruiter thought he was being pursued into English waters, and so did the spectators on shore, who were considerably wrought about it.

But the commander of the warship explains that he put in here in search of some Cuban insurgents who are said to have escaped Saturday, heading for Jamaica. The fugitives whom the man-of-war was looking for have landed safely on the island.

PATRIOTS' DAY.

Anniversary of the Battle of Lexington Celebrated.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

ACTON (Mass.,) April 19.—Five thousand people gathered here today to participate in the celebration of Patriots' day. The features of the day were the dedication of three boulders on the outskirts of the town which mark spots of historic interest in the revolution, and the marking of the graves of 100 revolutionary soldiers with the tablets of the Sons of the American Revolution. There were addresses by Hon. Luther Conant, Gen. Greenhalge, Congressman Boutelle of Maine, Samuel Hoar, Jack Adams, commander-in-chief of the G.A.R., and others. The gavel used on this occasion was composed of pieces of the old Ironsides and the British man-of-war Somerset.

A meeting was also held in the town of Lexington, where the first gun of the revolutionary war was fired, 120 years ago.

The Philadelphia Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Fire which broke out at 2 o'clock this morning in a building occupied by the New York Biscuit Company at North Front street caused $300,000 damages. One of the sidewalls of the burning bakery fell. Several firemen were seriously injured. William Sergeant of Engine Company No. 32 was hit by falling bricks and burning timbers and died at 10:45. The New York Biscuit Company places its loss on stock and machine at $250,000. Walter C. Wilson, owner of the buildings, loses $230,000; other losses, $20,000.

Ex-Gov. Porter Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19.—Ex-Gov. Albert G. Porter, who was Minister to Italy during President Harrison's administration is critically ill. While walking on the street today he fell to the pavement with an acute attack of vertigo, and was carried home in an unconscious condition. He soon recovered his senses, but, being 70 years of age, he is in a critical condition.

Ed Partridge Driven to Cover.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Ed Partridge, the wheat plunger, who has been a successful bear for months, was driven to cover today by the market's steady advance. He is reported to have covered a "short" line of between four million and five million bushels, making his loss for the day something like $150,000. He is said to have as much more out as he bought today. All of it sold between 3 and 4 cents less than the present price.

Hanged for Attempted Assault.

WINCHESTER, April 19.—Thornton Parker, a negro, who lately attempted to assault one Mrs. Nelson, at Middleton, Va., was hanged this morning in the jailyard here. About three hundred people witnessed the execution. Parker stood without a tremor and addressed the crowd, telling them that he was in his right mind and hoped to meet them in heaven.

Death of Fred Stinson.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Fred Stinson, the theatrical manager, died today, aged 47 years. He was for four years manager for Miss Julia Marlowe, and previously looked after the interests of Mme. Modjeska.

Congressmen Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Representatives Hitt of Illinois and Coggswell of Massachusetts, two of the best-known Republicans of the House, are seriously ill here.

[COAST RECORD.]

NOT A MAIL-CARRIER

Wells, Fargo & Co. to Quit That Business.

Its Letter Service Will Only be Carried on in Mexico from Now On.

A Stage-robber Confesses—Jealousy and Buckshot—An Idaho Man Killed with an Ax—Schulze Short.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Wells, Fargo & Co., have decided to retire from the business of carrying letters within the States and Territories of the United States. Thus will cease to exist another of the institutions which in early days served to make California a State apart from its many sister commonwealths.

Just when the letter service of the company will be discontinued has not yet been definitely decided, as it will depend entirely on how long the present supply of the franked envelopes in their possession will last. No more of these will be printed, and, with the sale of the last one, the people of this State will have to depend entirely on the government for the transmission of their letters. Such is the announcement made by Manager E. M. Cooper.

The letter service of the company in Mexico, however, will be continued as heretofore, as competition with the Mexican government mail-service is still a lucrative undertaking. In speaking of the part the mail operations of this company played in the early development of the State, H. B. Phillips, an old employee of the company, said:

"There is no institution on the Pacific Coast more interesting than Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express. It was the omnipresent, universal business agent of all the region from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean; its officers were in every town, far and near; a saloon, a blacksmith shop and a Wells-Fargo express office were the first three features of a Pacific Coast town."

"In the carrying of letters its operations were rather curious. Going along hand in hand with the rapidly-changing population of the mining camps and districts, offering readier and more varied facilities than the slower-moving and circumscribed government postal machinery, it conveyed many of the letters upon routes that the government mail-service operated as quickly as the express company, though their cost by the letter was twice as great. The extent of this business is shown by the statement that Wells, Fargo & Co. bought of the government in 1863 over 2,000,000 of the 3-cent denomination of government stamped envelopes, some 15,000 of the 6-cent denomination, and 30,000 of the higher values, besides 70,000 3-cent adhesive stamps and 12,000 6-cent stamps used on letters that had been deposited in their letter-boxes short paid for overweight. In 1864 this business had increased to such an extent that the 3-cent envelopes bought amounted to 2,250,000, and the extra adhesive stamps to 125,000."

HE FOUND HIS MAN.

Testimony Showing "Dr." Plouf Assaulted McGaughey First.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The preliminary examination of J. D. L. McGaughey, charged with the murder of "Dr." J. E. Plouf, was begun before Police Judge Conlan today.

R. B. Murdock testified that he was walking along Market street with "Dr." Plouf. As they reached the Columbian building, his companion turned, and, pointing toward McGaughey, who was standing in the entrance to the building, said: "There is my man now." Plouf and himself were about to pass the place, when the "doctor" stopped and beckoned to McGaughey. The latter stepped out, and the next thing Murdock knew was that he saw Plouf raise his hand and McGaughey's hat fell off almost immediately. There were a scuffle and some shots, and all was over.

Morris Metzger saw "Dr." Plouf and Murdock approaching. McGaughey was standing near him in the doorway. The prisoner held a note-book in his hand. Murdock and Plouf passed and he heard the latter say to his companion: "There stands that thieving —— ——." The next thing the witness knew the two men were together on the sidewalk, and he saw Plouf's cane descend. The next moment he heard the shots.

Dist.-Atty. W. S. Barnes testified that he had taken the dying statement of "Dr." Plouf. He stated that it was given in a disjointed manner, and that the wounded man had particularly said that McGaughey had shot him without cause.

Several other witnesses testified that they saw Plouf strike McGaughey before the shots were fired, and the defendant's attorney moved that the case be dismissed on the ground that the shooting had been done in self-defense. This the court refused to do, and the case went over until tomorrow, when McGaughey's bail will be fixed.

GRAND OFFICERS.

The Knights Templars Hold Their Installation at San Francisco.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—All business of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar was concluded today with the installation of the newly-elected and appointed officers, as follows:

Grand commander, Sir Edward Spaulding Lippitt of Petaluma; deputy grand commander, Sir Trowbridge Hyer Ward of Los Angeles; grand generalissimo, Sir George Dickson Metcalf of Oakland; grand captain-general, Sir Robert Morris Powers of San Diego; grand prelate, Sir Charles Stone of Marysville; grand senior warden, Sir Robert Hard Blossom of Red Bluff; grand junior warden, Sir John Garwood of Stockton; grand treasurer, Sir Franklin Henry Day of San Francisco; grand recorder, Sir Thomas Hubbard Casswell; grand standard bearer, Sir Fredeick Marvin Miller of Fresno; grand record bearer, Sir George Butterfield McKee of San Jose; grand warder, Sir Florin Leslie Jones of Pasadena; grand organist, Sir Samuel Davis Mayer of San Francisco; grand captain of the guard, Sir James Oglesby of San Francisco.

The standing committees appointed follow: Committee on Jurisprudence, Sir William Caldwell Belcher, Sir Niles Searles, Sir William Abraham Davies; Committee on Finance and Accounts, Sir Joseph Miller Litchfield, Sir William Frank Pierce, Sir Franklin Dalton; Committee on Correspondence, Sir William Abraham Davies, Sir Joseph Wheeler Cook, Sir Allen Bosley Lemmon.

RAN AWAY FROM HOME.

A Monterey Rancher's Daughter is Found in San Francisco.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Hypnotism was the influence that led pretty Nettie Dowd, a fifteen-year-old lass, to leave the comfortable old farmhouse down by the sea near Monterey and follow bad and notorious Annie Jackson to this city, where she was put in a lodging-house by her abductress. The story of Miss Dowd's flight to this city is an interesting one:

"My father is a wealthy rancher," said the girl, "living a few miles from Monterey on the Watsonville road. One day last summer, while visiting Monterey I met Annie Jackson. She was at that time working as a servant in a family. She asked me to come to San Francisco, saying that I would get along well there. I said I loved my home and would not leave. She laughed at me and said I would change my mind some time."

About six weeks ago, according to Miss Dowd she met Annie Jackson again in Monterey and found her preparing to leave for this city. Without knowing just how it happened she found herself in the woman's company, and a few hours later arrived in the city. The girl's parents notified the police of the affair, and an officer was put on the case. After considerable difficulty he located her in a lodging-house. She was promptly arrested and, after a hearing, was committed to the Rescue Home, pending the arrival of her parents.

CRUMPACKER'S BUCKSHOT.

He Peppers His Wife and Her Alleged Paramour.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SPOKANE (Wash.,) April 19.—At Pataha City on Wednesday evening David Crumpacker, a butcher, shot his wife and a man named Teban Johnson. Mrs. Crumpacker and Johnson were standing near the door and Crumpacker intended to kill Johnson, who had been the despoiler of his home. Crumpacker had warned Johnson to keep away from his house.

Wednesday evening, when he saw Johnson there, Crumpacker procured a shotgun. As he took aim the woman moved and one buckshot struck her in the right breast, which passed through and came out at the back. Johnson received one shot through the hand. Crumpacker fired the other barrel, but in the darkness Johnson escaped. Mrs. Crumpacker died today. No attempt has been made to arrest Crumpacker, who has the sympathy of the community.

HIS OWN HOLD-UP.

Driver Charles Coles Confesses to the Princeton Stage-robbery.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

COLUSA, April 19.—Charles Coles, the driver of the stage that was reported to have been held up by two men on the plains between Norman and Princeton last Saturday morning, has confessed that he is the one who looted Wells-Fargo's treasure-box. He names Charles M. Myers as his accomplice and both are now in jail here. Myers refuses to talk.

Coles drove into Norman about noon on Saturday and gave a sensational account of how he had been stopped by two men on horseback when half way between Norman and Princeton and compelled to deliver up the express company's treasure-box at the point of a pistol. The police forced Coles to confess. He said that Saturday morning when he reached a safe place he broke into the express box and abstracted $50 in coin and $500 in checks. All the plunder was recovered by the company.

A SLIGHT CLEW.

Ansel White Traced to a Waterfront Hotel.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SANTA CRUZ, April 19.—A slight clew has been found to Ansel White, who came to California nearly half a century ago from New York State, and who is heir to his brother's $4,000,000 estate in that State. The clew, however, may lead to establishing the fact that he is alive. The pioneers who knew White say that thirty years ago White sold his place near this city for $2000, and with the money went to San Francisco, where he stopped at the St. Louis House, a sailor boarding-house on the waterfront. At that time his friends believe that he met with foul play, as he had money with him.

A friend who was on intimate terms with White says that the latter would surely have written to him years ago if he were alive. Relatives are anxious to know whether he is dead or alive that some disposition may be made of the estate.

KILLED WITH AN AX.

The Body of a Murdered Man Found Near Burke, Idaho.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SPOKANE (Wash.,) April 19.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Burke, Idaho, says that camp was startled yesterday by the discovery of the body of John Wells. His head was crushed by an ax and the blood-stained instrument was found near him. His blankets were upon his back and his valise near by, showing that when the murderers overtook him he was leaving camp.

The murdered man had been a fireman in the employ of the Poorman mine for four years. He was single and about 28 years old. Two days ago he quit work at the Poorman and since then has been gambling around the saloons.

HE DIDN'T DO IT.

A Deaf Mute Released from a Charge of Insanity.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

OAKLAND, April 19.—Edwin Colby, a deaf mute whose home is in San Francisco was arrested this morning on a charge of insanity. His wife was sent for at his request and when she gave her testimony at the hearing the prisoner was acquitted.

Colby's arrest resulted from his failure to reply when a policeman met him in Lincoln Park and asked him what he was doing. The mute thought he had been arrested on suspicion of some crime and the first thing he wrote out at the city prison was: "I did not do it. I am an innocent man." That strengthened the supposition that he was insane and but for his wife Colby might have been railroaded to the asylum.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

A Local Board Formed at Santa Cruz to Restore Rates.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SANTA CRUZ, April 19.—The insurance agents formed a local board here today, which ends the cut-rate war here. The officers are: E. S. West, chairman, and J. M. Green, secretary. A. J. Hinds, E. L. Williams and O. L. Tuttle were appointed to draft by-laws. The board will abide by the rates of the underwriters. An application is to be made to have a reduction of 20 per cent. on risks where there is good fire protection.

AN ARIZONA NOTABLE.

Death of George W. Baker at Willcox Yesterday.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WILLCOX (Ariz.,) April 19.—George W. Baker, well known on the Coast and in the East, died here today with pneumonia after being ill just a week. The deceased was born and raised at Lancaster, Pa.; graduated from Harvard, and was admitted to the practice of law in Philadelphia by the Supreme Court of the State. He married young in life Miss Mary Lane, sister of Miss Harriet Lane, the celebrated mistress of the White House during Buchanan's administration. His wife died young, leaving no children.

Baker edited the first Democratic morning campaign paper established in Philadelphia. He moved to California with the '49ers, was City Recorder of San Francisco for four years during the early fifties, where he also practiced at the bar. He was an associate of David Broderick and Terry. He came to Arizona to close the affairs of the Gunsight mine for Eastern stockholders, and remained. He leaves a brother, Lafayette Baker, a commission merchant in Philadelphia. He was a charter member of Occidental Lodge, F. and A. M., of San Francisco, and a member of a local lodge here, by whom he will be buried tomorrow at 10 o'clock. He was known as a model citizen.

TOO MUCH "SHOESTRING."

It Leads Joseph Hubert to Suspect and Kill His Wife.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

STOCKTON, April 19.—Joseph Hubert, owner of the Poverty Bar distillery, a small mountain wine-ranch three miles above Comanche, in Calaveras county, shot and killed his wife at noon today. He went to Valley Springs and gave himself into the custody of Constable Berry and was taken to San Andreas and locked up. He gave no account of the killing. Neighbors who were notified, found the woman shot in the forehead, over the right eye. She died before a surgeon could reach her.

People who live in the neighborhood say Hubert was crazy from drinking "shoestring" wine, and imagined that his wife wanted to poison him. He shot her with a pistol just as she brought him a plate of soup for his dinner.

Hubert was a hard drinker, and a year ago was fleeced out of $1000 by greengoods men in the East, which made him despondent. The couple have no children. He is 50 years old, and the wife was younger.

COL. T. P. ROBB.

Death of the Soldier and First Mayor of Sacramento.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SANTA CRUZ, April 19.—Col. Thomas P. Robb died this afternoon at his country home near Glenwood from the effects of la grippe, aged 71 years.

Col. Robb was a member of Gen. Grant's staff during the war. After the war he was appointed to take charge of the customhouse, postoffice and other public buildings at Atlanta, Ga. During Grant's administration he was sent to Mexico to arbitrate claims which that country had against the United States. He was an intimate friend of Grant, Sherman, Lincoln, Logan and other heroes of the late war. In early days he was a resident of California and was the first Mayor of Sacramento. Five years ago he left Chicago, owing to ill health, and came to this county.

Mrs. Robb is now in Chicago, being too ill to travel. The colonel leaves a widow, son and daughter.

TICKLING THE PEOPLE.

A Steel Drawbridge for Stockton by the Valley Road.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—"We have decided on a drawbridge for the Mormon Channel, which has a width of about one hundred and forty feet," said Engineer Story of the San Joaquin road today. "The bridge will probably have a center pier, upon which it will revolve, leaving two open ways for boats to pass through. We are considering the erection of a steel bridge there, not because wood and iron would not answer our purpose quite as well, and be less expensive, but because the drawbridge will be in the city of Stockton, and we wish to please the people by erecting something that will be an ornament to their city. Perhaps two or three drawbridges will have to be erected later on upon the route from Stockton to Oakland."

BLOWN TO THE CEILING.

A Lumber-camp Foreman is Touched Off by the Cook.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

UKIAH, April 19.—Ben Severance, foreman for the L. E. White Lumber Co., in Elm Creek lumber camp, narrowly escaped death last evening by an explosion of dynamite. A Swede named Abrams had been ordered out of camp for assaulting a cook. Abrams was slightly intoxicated at the time and blamed Severance for the order. After the foreman retired for the night Abrams secured a stick of dynamite and placed it under the house occupied by Severance. The explosion blew Severance into the ceiling and wrecked the house.

The injuries to the foreman were not dangerous, but pending the ascertainment of this fact preparation had been made by the woodsmen to take the law into their own hands. Abrams is now in jail.

THE WORM TURNS.

Engineer Holmes Replies to a Charge that He is Incompetent.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Engineer Howard C. Holmes, in charge of the work of building the foundations and piers for the State ferry depot in this city, and who was charged by A. S. Moore and Detective Stillwell with dereliction of duty in permitting alleged poor rock and cement to be used in the work, and with receiving a bonus from contractors, has addressed a long communication to the grand jury, denying the allegations seriatim.

He also denies that his work in constructing the cable railway at Spokane, Wash., was faulty, stating that the trouble in operation was due to a faulty waterwheel. This latter allegation had been made to support the charge that he was incompetent.

TIT FOR TAT.

A Saloon-man Wants the Side Doors of Churches Closed.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The petition of Robert Briese, the saloon-keeper who wanted the side entrances to all churches closed, lounges removed from churches and ministers to be licensed, came up before the Board of Supervisors today. Briese was present with an attorney to urge the passage of an ordinance carrying out his recommendations. The Supervisors were inclined to look upon the matter as a joke, but Briese was serious.

The recent horror in Emanuel Church inspired Briese to make his remarkable petition; but the Supervisors did not see the matter in the same light, and lectured the saloon-keeper for his temerity in making such a proposition. The petition was referred to the waste basket.

A Mystic Shriners' Outing.

SANTA CRUZ, April 19.—The nobles of the Mystic Shrine are to have an outing here from June 8 to June 10. It is expected that about three hundred persons will participate, including the families of the shriners. The United Aid Society has decided to have a floral festival in June.

Where the Gold Reserve Goes.

SACRAMENTO, April 19.—Today while a man was digging in Dr. H. H. Pierson's yard, on Third street, his spade struck an iron box which apparently had been buried for a long time. The box was opened, and in it was found $140 in $20-gold pieces.

Libel in Oakland Politics.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Dr. R. A. Archibald of this city, secretary of the State Veterinary Association, was arrested today on a charge of libel. The complaint was sworn to by Dr. Thomas Wood, the veterinary at Oakland. He alleges that Archibald, as secretary of the State board, circulated defamatory articles about him to prevent his appointment as inspector at Oakland. Archibald was released on giving a bond of $500 to appear before Judge Wood of Oakland on April 25.

SCHOOL OF TRADES.

The Wilmerding Trust Fund About Ready for Use.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The regents of the State University have been informed by the executors that the bequest of the late J. C. Wilmerding of a trust fund of $400,000 for the building and maintenance of a school of trades for boys is about ready to be turned over to them.

In the will of the deceased millionaire provision was made for the creation of this enterprise and the regents of the university were named as the permanent trustees of the fund. The regents will erect suitable buildings at the smallest possible cost, but will buy extensive plants of machinery. It is probable that the school will be located in Oakland.

WITH EMPTY BOXES.

The Klamath Falls Stage Arrives at its Destination Looted.

KLAMATH FALLS, April 19.—This morning the Klamath Falls stage arrived with empty express-box and letter-pouches. About 12 o'clock last night at the foot of Topsy grade Driver Lowe heard the order: "Halt! throw out the express and letter-pouches. Now get out; take this ax, cut them open and return them without their contents." The order was obeyed and then the highwayman ordered the driver to lose no time in making himself scarce. The only passenger was a drummer who handed out $15. The robber's face was not seen. He remained in ambush within three feet of the stage.

Liability of Railroads.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—An important suit is on trial in the United States Circuit Court here involving the question of the liability of railroads for fires caused by sparks from passing locomotives. The suit is brought by John O. Welsh of Siskiyou county, who wants $35,000 damages from the Southern Pacific, alleging that a spark from one of the locomotives of the company set fire to his box-making plant, which was entirely destroyed.

An Inspector's Horrible Fate.

RED BLUFF, April 19.—Bert Waggett, a car inspector, received injuries here this morning which caused his death. He was coupling a car loaded with lumber to a caboose, and the lumber projected from the car far enough to strike his head and force it against the caboose, crushing his head frightfully. He fell on the track and one arm was also crushed by a wheel. Waggett has a brother in Stockton.

Eastern Investors at Phoenix.

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) April 19.—Joseph E. Frost of Topeka, Kan.; Loren Stevens of Galesburg, Ill.; G. N. Bagger, E. L. Meyer of Hutchinson, Kan.; A. B. Moulton of Denver, Colo., distinguished capitalists, in the company of F. M. Murphy, president of the Santa Fe, Phoenix and Prescott Railroad, arrived this evening. They will look over the situation, with a view to investing heavily.

Schulze's Accounts Said to be Short.

TACOMA (Wash.,) April 19.—Sensational rumors are in circulation here of large shortages in the accounts of Paul Schulze, the deposed general Western land agent of the Northern Pacific, who committed suicide last week. Officials of the Northern Pacific are now conducting an investigation, aided by experts.

Gambler Arrested.

SACRAMENTO, April 19.—For a year past there had been no faro games running in this city until a few nights ago one was opened in a quiet way at Second and K streets. Tonight Officer Taylor walked into the room, watched the game awhile, and then placed the dealer, George Higuet, under arrest.

A Society Man's Fall.

EUGENE (Or.,) April 19.—R. M. Stevens a prominent young society man of this city, has been arrested on a charge of burglarizing the store of A. V. Peters. Last night about midnight he was seen by the officers to enter the store. When he came out with his plunder he was arrested.

Not Wrecked.

TACOMA (Wash.,) April 19.—Edward Johnson, one of the owners of the schooner Bering Sea, received a dispatch from Neah Bay last night, in reply to an inquiry, announcing that the vessel was all right, and had not been wrecked, as indicated in a Port Townsend dispatch.

A Residence Burglarized.

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) April 19.—J. L. B. Alexander, clerk of the Supreme Court, had his residence burglarized last night of $130 cash and a gold watch and chain. A party is suspected and will be arrested when found.

The Thetis at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, April 19.—The coast survey steamer Thetis arrived this noon from the Lower California coast, and will remain in port about two weeks before proceeding to Mare Island.

Judge Grosscup Improves.

REDLANDS, April 19.—Judge Grosscup today showed quite a marked improvement in his health, and it seems that he has passed the worst point.

PERALTA-REAVIS.

Government Agents Investigate the Big Claim Abroad.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Judge W. F. Stone of the Court of Private Land Claims and Severo Mallet-Prevost, special assistant attorney-general, returned today from Spain, where they have been investigating at Madrid and Seville the claims of James Addison Peralta-Reavis of San Francisco. Reavis, whose wife was a Peralta, claims from the United States, in her behalf, a tract of 12,800,000 acres of land in Arizona and New Mexico. This property, she contends, was granted by King Philip VI, King Ferdinand and King Charles III of Spain to the Baron of Arizona, her great grandfather, for military service. The lands embrace the principal cities of Arizona. The claim was filed with the trial court in June. Mallet-Prevost said today: "I am entirely satisfied with the work that has been done in behalf of this government, and that side of the case is most promising.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAWS.

The Bad Fix in Which South Carolina Finds Herself.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

COLUMBIA (S. C.,) April 19.—Judge Goff of the United States Circuit Court at Clarksburg, W. Va., has granted an order restraining the Supervisor of Registration of Richland county, S. C., from exercising the functions of his office and requiring him to show cause before him in Columbia, on May 15, why the injunction should not be made permanent.

The order is far-reaching, and brings to a square test all the registration laws of South Carolina since 1882, involving also the constitutional convention act. The bill alleges that all those acts based in any way upon the laws of 1882 are in violation of the State and Federal constitutions. There is quite a stir about it today.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

BALD IS CHAMPION.

He Beats Both Time and Competitors.

The Two-mile Scratch Race at San Jose Furnishes a World Beater.

Blacksmith Murphy's Charges—Bay District and Eastern Races—Yachtsmen from Maine—Ball and Bat.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN JOSE, April 19.—San Jose has justified her claim as the greatest bicycle town in the country, and demonstrated that she has the fastest track in the world.

The city celebrated the opening of the Garden City Cyclers' new three-lap cement track in grand style. The day was a holiday, the majority of business places closing in order that all might attend the event which has been looked forward to with great expectations, not only by the people of this city, but by cycle enthusiasts all over the United States. Besides being the first meet of the season, sanctioned by the League of American Wheelmen, it had become known that San Jose had a track on which records would certainly be smashed. The beauty of San Jose turned out in holiday attire. There were not less than four thousand people present, among them wheelmen from all over the State. Every one went with the feeling that world's records would be beaten, and this has been confirmed. Eddie Bald of Buffalo, N. Y., has again demonstrated that he is a champion by the manner in which he won the two-mile scratch in class B.

There were numerous other heats and finals to be decided before the event of the day came off, and while the winners were enthusiastically cheered, every one was in anxious expectancy as to the final heat of the two-mile race, in which were entered Edwards, of whom much was expected; Foster, Terrill, Harbottle, Coulter and Bald. The riders were paced by tandems, the first ridden by Alexander and Jarman, the second by Davis and Barnaby. It was a race from the crack of the pistol till Bald crossed the tape with another world's record to his credit, doing it in 4:15 1-5 for two miles, the former record being 4:21 3-5.

Bald took the lead for the first mile. The "pick-up" by the second tandem was beautiful, and it was seen from the pace set by Davis and Barnaby that a record was sure to be made. On the second mile Edwards took the lead, with Foster second and the others close up. On the last lap Foster came with a rush that caused the crowd to go wild with excitement, as it was thought that the credit of a record would go to a Californian. But Bald was not done. In the last hundred yards he came from the rear with a rush that carried him over the tape a half wheel ahead of Coulter of Toledo, O., who was lapped by Edwards, with Foster a close fourth. Bald was given an ovation, and when it was announced that San Jose had started the record-breaking for 1895, the crowd was wild with enthusiasm.

The other races were well contested, particularly the final of class B, mile handicap, which was won by Charles S. Wells in grand style.

Much disappointment is expressed that neither Zeigler nor Edwards, both of whom were expected to do some sensational work, won a race. In the first heat of the two-mile scratch race, in which Edwards was entered, he was clearly outsprinted by Harbottle, who made a most sensational spurt in the last quarter and won the heat with ease, Edwards coming in second. In the third heat of the same race, with Zeigler, Coulter, Wells and Foster starting, the former was fairly outridden by the three other men.

Both Edwards and Zeigler won their heats, qualifying for the mile handicap and both started from the scratch, but were manifestly afraid of each other, as much rivalry exists between the two. Neither man would set the pace, and allowed Wells to steal a march and pass them in a terrific drive. Zeigler had no excuse to offer for his failing to win, but it is clearly apparent that it was an off-day for him, as he was beaten by men whom he had heretofore outclassed.

Harbottle started in the two-mile scratch race, the big race of the day, and it was thought, judging from his ride in the heat which he won so easily, that he would prove dangerous to Bald and others, but he was clearly out of it at the end of the first mile.

One mile, novice: First heat, Clark, Peppin, Bergana; time 2:32 1-5; second heat, Kell, Smith, Carroll; time 2:45; third heat, Jamison, Belloli, Collins; time 2:37; fourth heat, starters disqualified, not being within the time limit; fifth heat, Rogers, Benson, Fred Smith; time 2:37 1-5; final, Jamison, Clark, Kell; time 2:37.

Mile invitation, class A: First heat, Moody, Reid, Bates; time 2:34; second heat, Jones, Byrne, Chapman; time 2:29 1-5; third heat, Sherman, Frazier, Dieckman; time 2:33 1-5; final, Jones, Moody, Byrne; time 2:38.

Two miles, scratch, class B: First heat, Harbottle, Edwards, Castleman; time 5:11 1-5; second heat, Bald, Terrill, Osen; time 4:52 4-5; third heat, Foster, Coulter, Wells, Zeigler; time 4:59; final, Bald, Coulter, Edwards; time 4:15 1-5, beating the world's record of 4:21 3-5. Foster was fourth.

In one mile handicap: First heat, Edwards, first, Osen second, Castleman third, Terrill fourth; time 2:11 2-5 (Coast record; second heat, Zeigler first, Burke second, Foster third, Wells fourth; time 2:11 2-5.

Final, Wells won, Zeigler second, Castleman third; time 2:37 4-5. The first four in each heat qualified for final.

One mile, handicap, class A: First heat, Sampson, 40; Jones, scratch; Navlet, 100; time 2:16 3-5; second heat, Mott, 150; Metcalf, 100; Moody, 25; time 2:16 4-5; third heat, Smith, 150; McFarland, 50; Bates, 70; time 2:17 1-5; fourth heat, Sherman, 40; Belloli, 60; Dieckman, 50; time 2:18 1-5; final, C. Smith, 150, won; Sampson, 40; McFarland, 50; time 2:13 4-5.

TWO HARD FIGHTS.

Dick O'Brien and "Pickaninny" Beat Dobbs and Starlight.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

BOSTON, April 19.—A thousand persons saw three excellent boxing contests at the Farragut Club tonight. The principal event was the contest for the middle-weight championship of Massachusetts between Dick O'Brien of Lewiston, Me., and Bobby Dobbs of Boston. It was scheduled for twenty-five rounds, but after eighteen terrific rounds, in which O'Brien floored Dobbs a dozen times, the referee awarded the contest to O'Brien.

The contest between young Starlight of Australia and "Muldoon's Pickaninny" was one of the star events of the night, and when it ended in the ninth round the decision was in favor of the "Pickaninny." Both stripped at 133 pounds, and for five rounds honors were about even. In the ninth round Starlight deliberately punched his head into the "Pickaninny's" stomach, nearly knocking the latter out. Starlight was floored repeatedly, and at the end of the ninth round clung to his opponent's neck to save himself from being knocked out. The referee awarded the contest to the "Pickaninny," and Starlight was hissed as he left the ring.

Blacksmith Murphy's Charges.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.,) April 19. — The charges of Blacksmith Murphy against the manager and trainer of the Santa Anita stable, alleging crookedness in the running of the filly Altadena, have been repeated with such persistency that the Jocky Club Executive Committee has asked Murphy to make the charges in writing, and Manager W. P. Sink, Trainer Brien and Jockey McClain have been summoned before the committee.

THE DEFENDERS.

Pine Tree State Boys Who Will Sail Against the Valkyrie.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Twenty-five men have arrived in this city who will play a prominent part in the greatest international event of the year. They came from Maine and they compose the crew which Capt. Hank Haff has selected to man the Defender in her race against the new Valkyrie for the America's cup next September. The Colonna will be used as a training-boat and under the directions of Capt. Haff the men will use her in perfecting their skill in sailing.

The members of the crew are as follows: Bentley Barbour, Herbert Bray, George Conaut, Walter Eaton, Roswell Fifield, Garrick Green, George L. Hardy, W. W. Horton, F. B. McCauly, M. C. Pickering, James Robbins, J. F. Pussey, Charles H Scott, William Scott, John T. Staples, Rollins Staples, George Stinson, Leslie Stinson, Irving Barbour, Samuel Bray, H. F. Davis, Harvey W. Gray, E. E. Hamilton, E. C. Haskell and John T. Marshall.

THE BIG FIGHT.

Corbett is Pleased that Fitzsimmons Means Business.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19.—Champion James J. Corbett this afternoon received the following telegram from his manager, Brady: "Fitzsimmons will put up his money Monday next sure, and it is a go. Take care of yourself."

"That settles it at last," said Corbett, "and I now, for the first time, feel sure that the match is a go. I shall close my theatrical dates at St. Louis two weeks earlier than I intended, and, after a rest of three weeks, I will go into active training at Asbury Park. I am certainly glad the match is closed, for I have been anxious to show the world the merits of the two men. I expect to win, as I think I outclass Fitzsimmons, who is a clever man, and I will go into the ring in better condition than ever before. I think I know every blow and move in boxing, and I am sure I shall never be put out, except by a chance blow, which is something that might occur to any man."

EASTERN BASEBALL.

Boston Wallops the Senators—Pittsburgh's Good Thing.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

BOSTON, April 19.—Boston defeated Washington, 11 to 6. The beautiful holiday weather brought out a crowd of 15,000 enthusiasts.

Boston, 11; Washington; 6.

Batteries—Boston, Ganzel and Stivetts; Washington, Maguire and Stockdale.

PITTSBURGH-LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.,) April 19.—Pittsburgh had no difficulty in defeating the home team today. Knell pitched the first three innings, and the Pirates took so kindly to the curves that Luby was substituted.

Louisville, 1; Pittsburgh, 9.

Batteries—Louisville, Knell, Luby and Welch; Pittsburgh, Sugden and Hawley.

Bay District.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Lady Jane won, Nervoso second, Lulu third; time 1:09.

Half a mile, selling, two-year-olds: Her Majesty won, Extract (filly) second, Don Gara third; time 0:49.

Six furlongs, handicap: Lovdal won, Charley A. second, Quirt third; time 1:14.

One mile, selling: Nebudchadnezzar won, Jack Richelieu second, McLight third; time 1:41¾.

Short six furlongs, selling: Rear Guard won, McFarlane second, Nellie G. third; time 1:12¼.

Short six furlongs, selling: Miss Ruth won, Contribution second, Realization third; time 1:13.

Nashville Events.

NASHVILLE, April 19.—Five and a half furlongs: Belle Foster won, Toano second, Rally third; time 1:12.

Four and a half furlongs: Hester won, Feast second, Minnie Clyde third; time 0:58½.

Seven and a half furlongs: Probasco won, Peabody second, Roquefort third; time 1:40½.

Seven furlongs: Bill White won, Lay On second, Kismet third; time 1:32¼.

Four and a half furlongs: Air Tight won, Outaway second, Judge Dubois third; time 0:58½.

At Memphis.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.,) April 19.—Five furlongs: Libertine won, Potentate second, Dreibund third; time 1:02¼.

Five furlongs: Ben Eder won, Altadena second, Cotton King third; time 1:04½.

One mile and an eighth: Rhett Goode won, Arapahoe second, Prince Carl third; time 1:56¾.

Four furlongs: Carrie C., won, Fasig second, Warren Point third; time 0:50.

Six furlongs: Oakley won, G. B. Cox second, Silversmith third; time 1:16½.

READY TO POUNCE.

THE LION IS A-THRASHING OF HIS TAIL.

He is Going to Have a Hunk of Nicaragua or Know the Reason Why—One Eye on the United States.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The officials and diplomats regard the answer of Lord Kimberly to Nicaragua, made yesterday, as bringing the British-Nicaraguan question to a critical stage. It is considered certain that Great Britain will now proceed to collect the debt as it is viewed from the British standpoint. The British mode of action against Nicaragua, it is believed, will be a pacific blockade of all Nicaraguan ports, thus crippling local commerce, but not interfering with United States or other foreign commerce.

The latest official information received here shows that Great Britain can at once bring to bear two formidable fleets for blockading purposes, one on the Pacific side and the other on the Atlantic coast. Two fleets, nineteen ships in all, are variously disposed, but all could be rendezvoused for a demonstration of force.

KIMBERLY'S NOTE.

LONDON, April 19.—The officials of the British Foreign Office declare that they know nothing of the letter alleged to be the answer of the Earl of Kimberly to the answer of the Foreign Minister of Nicaragua to the ultimatum of Great Britain. The Exchange Telegraph Company asserts that the British Foreign Office is still occupied by Nicaragua's reply and that steps already have been taken to press the ultimatum if it had not been ascertained the British reply was delayed in transit.

IT COSTS more to make Dr. Price's than any other baking powder because the ingredients are so highly refined.

UNDERGROUND MINT.

An Extensive Counterfeiting Scheme Unearthed.

A Salvation Army Man is Arrested at Butte for "Shoving the Queer."

The Informant Who Furnished Important Information to the Officials Disappears—Fears that He Was Killed.

By Telegraph to The Times.

BUTTE (Mont.,) April 19.—(Special Dispatch.) The arrest today of E. I. Spalding, the Salvation Army leader, on a charge of counterfeiting, has resulted in the discovery of what is probably one of the most extensive counterfeiting schemes unearthed by the United States authorities in a long time. For more than a year the town and State have been flooded with counterfeit silver dollars and spurious $10 pieces. Several months ago a young locksmith was arrested and several dies were found in his possession, but since then the circulation of counterfeit coin has increased.

The testimony upon which Spalding was arrested was given by a young man named Hardlow, who immediately disappeared, and the United States officers are doing everything to find him. Hardlow's statement was that Spalding is one of the men who put in circulation the stuff after it was coined, and that the counterfeiting is done in a secret place near the city by a gang of desperate men. He said that there were ten men in the gang, and among them several men of national reputation as counterfeiters, and who have long been wanted by the government officers. Hardlow offered to conduct the officer to the underground mint and introduce him as a pal, and all arrangements for the trip were made. Hardlow did not show up again. The officers think that Hardlow has been made away with by the counterfeiters, who became aware that he had "peached."

He told the officer that a lot of counterfeit dollars could be found in the chimney of an old variety theater where it had been dumped by one of the men who thought himself hard pressed. The stuff was found today as he had indicated. Several arrests have recently been made on testimony furnished by him, and in each case counterfeit money was found on the persons arrested, so the officers place considerable credence in his story about the underground mint. A request has been sent to Washington for the assistance of a secret service officer in ferreting out the counterfeiters.

THE STRONG MAN AGAIN.

Returned to the Full Use of His Strength and Faculties.

To grow strong quickly after the ravages of disease, Peruvian Bitters are known to be the most agreeable of tonics. They are a pleasant and refreshing drink. The celebrated Peruvian Bark is the principal ingredient of Peruvian Bitters. They also contain some of California's choicest brandy, blended and compounded together with the best aromatic and medicinal roots and herbs, which are selected with the utmost care. By using Peruvian Bitters you can successfully ward off the approach of colds and coughs, which are now so prevalent and are daily attacking new victims. If you are now suffering from the above diseases you can readily cure them by drinking Peruvian Bitters, and, if you are now just recovering from them, you will find Peruvian Bitters will warm up the stomach, refresh your entire system and stimulate your appetite, thus rapidly banishing the evil effects, which are for a long time the result of the malarial troubles which upset the functions of the body and bring on all sorts of complications, such as fever and ague, weakness, nervous troubles, and so forth, are speedily cured by drinking this wonderful tonic. Loss of appetite and indigestion are often forerunners of disease, and Peruvian Bitters are marvellous restoratives of appetite, and a gentle, efficient aid in reviving the healthy action of the digestive organs. This pleasant tonic drink is better and more agreeable than whiskey, is always the same, uniform in quality, wholesome and refreshing.

MACK & Co., San Francisco.
All Druggists and Dealers.

Stop that Cough!

It may lead to serious consequences. Cough remedies will not do it, because it means more than a simple cold. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will do it, and at the same time will build up and fortify the system against further attacks.

We are putting up a 50-cent size for just these local difficulties. For ordinary Coughs and Colds that quantity will doubtless cure. If it is deep-seated it may require more.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

Weak Heart

Irregular action of the heart. Functional Derangements of the heart.

Caused by the excessive use of tobacco; Dyspepsia, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, &c.,

AN IMPOVERISHED STATE OF THE BLOOD,

Are cured, and many organic diseases of the heart, Dropsy and Bright's Disease of the Kidneys are alleviated by

Cardine The Extract of the Heart of the Ox.

Prepared according to the formula of

DR. WM. A. HAMNOND,

In his laboratory at Washington, D. C.

Dose, 5 Drops. Price, Two Drachms, $1.00.

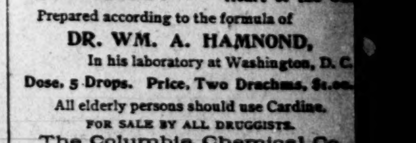
All elderly persons should use Cardine.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Columbia Chemical Co.

Send for Book. 126 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Agents—Wholesale by F. W. Braun & Co., 401 N. Main st.; retail by H. M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring st.



THE EYE IS A SEER,

But not a Prophet, nor are we Prophets, but we can tell you now that, if you neglect your eyes, your sight will become injured and you will be the loser by it. Your intelligence cautions you to correct existing defects now—not when it is too late. Our ability to do so, and our various departments for executing your orders accurately and promptly, are at your disposal; the former gratis, the latter at moderate charges. Our reputation is established since 1886. PACIFIC OPTICAL CO., 167 N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. S. G. MARSHUTZ, Prop.

OUR BAB.

A Writer Who is Ever Piquant and Ever Bright.

He Answers a Number of Her Fair Correspondents—Afternoon Tea Etiquette.

How to Serve Dainties—Dressing for Dinner, Handshaking, and Letters of Introduction.

The Proper Thing in Visiting Cards—How a Young Woman College Graduate Horrified an English Traveler—Miss Leiter's Wedding Invitations—"Up-to-date" Marriage Customs—Politeness at the Theater—Lovely Woman's Ways at Auction Sales—Why a Girl Was Indelicate—Old Parvenu's Impudent Daughter—"Blood Will Tell!"

NEW YORK, April 12, 1895.—(From Our Regular Correspondent.) It never entered my head that I should write a book of etiquette. It has been my doubtful fortune to read a number of them, and I came to the conclusion, as they invariably contradicted each other, that good manners were the result of kindness and sympathy, that so-called social laws differed in every city, and that the women who were counted as social leaders made laws for themselves. I had no intention of starting an "Answers to Correspondence" bureau; but it has been forced upon me. I regard it as greatness, not as a greatness that is not to be longed for, inasmuch as, when you tell somebody that a certain rule exists where you live, you are at once contradicted by somebody else, who says that they don't do it that way in Philadelphia or Kalamazoo, in Boston or St. Jo. Now, it is to be understood in answering these most interrogatory "letters" that I am telling what they do in New York.

A CURIOUS SOCIAL LETTER.

The thing that troubles women most is the simplest function in the world—the afternoon tea. She who is invited wants to know if she must send an answer. To this I most certainly say, no. Her appearance is enough; but, if she doesn't go, and is a married woman, she sends, by post, in a card envelope addressed to her hostess, one of her own and two of her husband's cards. If she goes, she leaves the same number of cards, and she makes no after-call. If she is asked to a dinner, her note of acceptance or regret must be written at once, and she will certainly never be asked again if she sends such a note as this, which was received by a well-known woman:

"Mrs. Norfolk Howard regrets that I cannot accept your kind invitation, but my husband has made an engagement for me, and if when he comes home he can break it, then Mrs. Norfolk Howard will be very glad indeed to come. Yours truly,

"MRS. ALICE NORFOLK HOWARD."

Shades of grammar, defend the writer of this! You, who asked me about signatures, must know that there are no circumstances that permit the prefixing of your title to your name. Business and formal notes are written in the third person. All other notes are signed, "Mary Edwards Brown." And if Mrs. Brown fears that the person getting this letter will not know her title, she writes in parenthesis, in the lower right-hand corner, "Mrs. James Brown."

To return to the tea. The wise hostess has her tea table in the most convenient room, possibly the music, possibly the dining-room. If in the dining-room, the table is larger than in any other. If she should elect it to be in the drawing-room, it is a small table having upon it a white cover made elaborate with embroidery and drawn work; then the brass tea kettle with its alcohol lamp under it, the tea pot, the tea caddy, an array of cups and saucers, a platter of wafers or tiny sandwiches and a pile of napkins. There is wisdom in inviting a friend to serve the tea, and a neat maid, wearing apron and cap, should be trained to quietly remove cups that have been used and replenish the tea table with fresh ones.

When a table is spread in the dining-room a more elaborate meal is offered. By the bye,

NEVER USE THE WORD "REFRESHMENTS,"

It is intensely vulgar. Here there may be tea served at one end and chocolate at the other. Cut-glass dishes may be filled with strawberries, for which powdered sugar and whipped cream are offered as adjuncts, while sandwiches, tiny cakes and very small biscuit split and buttered while they are hot, are counted good form. From 4 o'clock on, people may drift in and out to the dining-room as they please. In London, they say it is only Americans who shake hands. Here, that rather embarrassing fashion is limited to the greeting of the hostess, while a simple bow is considered sufficient for a new acquaintance, and an old one gets a bow, a smile and a few words. Those hideous jars advertised by the big shops as "cracker jars," and meant to hold small biscuits and not, as might be supposed, fancy trifles, suited for what a small Quaker boy called "the Fourth day of Seventh month," are no longer seen in good houses, for they are too suggestive of the pantry or the grocer's. If you are asked to dinner, you pay your hostess the compliment of dressing in your most beautiful gown and wearing your richest jewels. You cannot overdress for a dinner, for your appearance is always a compliment to your hostess. Even at the most informal dinner, the host heads the procession to the dining-room, taking with him that lady who is of most importance, while the hostess comes last on the arm of the man of most importance, who sits on her right, as does the lady escorted by her husband on his right. The question of being seated and the leaving the table can be made easy by watching the hostess who suggests by a look to each lady, where she wishes her to sit, while her husband acts in the same manner toward the men. There an after-dinner call should be made within ten days, although it is not considered necessary in London.

HOW TO TREAT STRANGERS.

As a nation we are prone to make presentations where they are not desired, and to give letters of introduction to acquaintances of recent date. A woman of the world will consider well before she reaches socially for one, and then, when she does, her friends realize that she means all she says, and that she wishes them to show courtesy to the stranger who comes in her name. In England a letter of introduction is at once met by a dinner invitation, and for this reason, oddly enough, a witty American called the numerous letters "soup tickets." The next letter is about cards. The received card for ladies is quite thin, pure white, not as large as before, and with the name, address and "at home" day engraved in ordinary script. There is no room for a written card, nor for, horror of horrors! a pink one with a rose, painted by hand, in one corner! A young woman who graduated with high honors from a well-known college, who read Hebrew and Greek as fluently as she did English, horrified a young Englishman who had visited at her father's ranch by sending him, for a wedding invitation, a gilt-colored printed card, having in one corner a picture of herself and in another a picture of the bridegroom. Seeing her in the woods, where the conventionalities scarcely existed, he had admired her wit, been attracted by her beauty, and never dreamed until he got this abomination how utterly ignorant she was as to all social laws.

VISITING CARDS AND INVITATIONS.

A young girl, who is just out, has her name engraved upon her mother's card, and does not possess one of her own until she marries. One's Christian name is reserved for those whom she loves and who are close to one, consequently a widow does not have upon her visiting card, "Mrs. Alice Brown," but, when she is the widow of the oldest son, simply "Mrs. Brown,' and when the widow of a younger son, "Mrs. Norfolk Brown," using her maiden name and her married one, so that exactly who she is may be conveyed to her friends. No answer is required to a wedding invitation. The preferred formula (which is the one sent out by Miss Leiter) is taken from the English, because it says all that is necessary in the simplest way. It reads: "Mr. and Mrs. James Howard request the pleasure of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Elinor, with Mr. Charles Thompson on Wednesday, June 12, at 12 o'clock, at St. Paul's, and afterwards at No. 1000 Fifth avenue." No hour is named for the reception, but the guests understand that they go direct from the church to the house. The parents of the bride stand at the drawing-room door and receive the guests, but the bride and bridegroom are not with them, but instead further on in the room, where they are ready to receive congratulations. Later on they lead the way into the dining-room to the breakfast, or luncheon, whichever may be served. There is no formality as to entering the dining-room after the bridal party, the ladies may go without gentlemen as escorts, for the ladies generally outnumber the men at weddings.

AS TO VISITS.

Fifteen minutes is quite long enough for a formal one, and the proper hours are counted as between 3 and 6. The most formal ones being between 4 and 5, while one's intimates drop in between 5 and 6. Well-bred people do not write "R.S.V.P." on a dinner invitation nowadays as one's friends are supposed to know that such an invitation requires an answer, and the letters suggest giving a lesson in politeness. It is very bad form for a man who meets either a married lady or an unmarried one at a tea to presume to call on either without a suggestion that he would be welcome. And by the bye, when Algernon Smith is old enough to pay a formal visit he is quite old enough to take care of his own hat and coat, and to retain his immaculate gloves. And also by the bye (although Boston objects to this,) in entering a theater, a lady precedes a gentleman down the aisle, with the usher ahead of her. This method is preferred because, if the gentleman were ahead he could not protect the lady from being pushed against, and it makes it somewhat easier for her to take the inner seat and leave the outer one for her escort.

RESERVE AND PLEASURE.

I think that is all they asked me. I believe I have done my duty as solemnly as I know how, and I hope I wont bring on my innocent head the judgment of the writers on etiquette who do know such an awful lot. They always say, as if it was the easiest thing in the world: "Be at once reserved and yet pleasant." it sounds very easy. In real life it is very difficult. Then, too, there are situations where it might be possible, and others where it mightn't. I can imagine a combination of reservity and pleasantry when you have the toothache, and know the dentist is going to take it away very soon. That is, when there is hope in the future; but I can't imagine a combination of reserve and pleasure at an auction. You want to get something, and four other women want it just as much as you do. You said a dollar, and that hateful woman said a dollar ten. And then a woman who dyes her hair said a dollar fifteen; and then you said a dollar and a quarter and tried to look pleasant; and then the other woman said a dollar and fifty cents, and you try to look reserved; and only succeed in achieving an expression of crossness. The auctioneer remembers your name and speaks to you and you feel pleased, but not reserved, because you laugh. I tell you it is a wise auctioneer who finds out the names of the different women. Women love to be thought of importance. They like to have Mr. French call out, when he is selling a Corot, and he knows an awful lot about pictures:

"Now, Mrs. Calvert, you are a judge of good work, you are not going to see this beautiful picture go for a mere song." And Mrs. Calvert feels that she is appreciated and bids on the picture; and, suddenly, the agreeable auctioneer says: "Why, Mrs. Tompkins, I didn't see you before; I don't pretend to teach you anything about this picture. You have forgotten more about art than I ever knew. I'll just ask you to look at it." And Mrs. Tompkins raises the bid, and so the tempter goes on, and lovely woman tries to be reserved and squanders her money. I always think, when I go to an auction, and I go often, that the only safety for me lies in Mr. French not seeing me; for if he does, I am gone. And I am one in a hundred who knows that pleasure is a certainty, while reserve is a positive doubt.

Then the etiquette book says,

"NEVER DISCUSS PERSONALITIES, Speak of things, not people." Well, your bosom friend calls and you start china as a discussion. I mean china cups, not the Chinese war. Ethelinda says "Did you ever see such mean china as Mrs. Parvenu had on her table the other day?" And you tip-tilt your nose as if you smelt something not quite nice, and answer: "She is a horrid thing, anyhow. I am surprised that you went to her house."

And Ethelinda says: "Oh, she says such funny things. You know, her daughter is going to marry an Englishman. They made their money in the retail way in Chicago, I think. Well, a society reporter went to interview Mrs. Parvenu about the wedding, and she came down stairs in her wrapper, and, think of it, dearest, she said to him, 'I hope you will excuse my appearance, but I thought I had better not keep you waiting, and so I just came down in my nom de plume.'" Then I told Ethelinda, forgetting all about the china: "'I can give you a better one than that. The daughter was out on the veranda one night, and some one said to her mother, 'Mrs. Parvenu, you ought to tell Miss Mary to come in; she has no wrap on, and there is a strong draught out there, and she looks very delicate.' Mrs. Parvenu replied, 'Oh, no, you are very much mistaken; Mary is the most indelicate girl I ever met.'"

"Well, said Ethelinda, "there is a story about the father that I think is worse. The daughter

INTRODUCED W. D. HOWELLS

to her father, saying: 'Father, this is Mr. Howells, the great writer.' Old Parvenu grabbed him by the hand, with this greeting: "Glad to meet you, sir, and if ever at any time you want an account of anything that is going on in this house, come straight to me and I'll tell you everything and give you a bill of fare.' "But," added Ethelinda, "bad as this was, there is something worse. They have a younger daughter who is snobbish beyond expression. A gentlewoman, who is forced to earn her living is her day governess. The other morning this snip said: 'I had such a good time last night,' and then proceeded to tell where she had been and what she had seen. The lady said: 'I had a pleasant time, too,'

BAB PLEADS GUILTY.

"'Where were you?' asked Miss Snob Parvenu.

"'I was at the Georgetown Assembly,' answered the lady, and, by-the-by," added Ethelinda, "this is the most exclusive affair in Washington.

"'Oh,' said this impudent girl, 'I thought they only had nice people there.'" My dear," added Ethelinda, "that young woman needs the services of the professional spanker."

"Yes," said I, "one can forgive ignorance, but one can't forgive that sort of thing."

"No," said Ethelinda, "blood will tell." And then we looked at each other and realied that we hadn't lived up to the book of etiquette; that we had been talking about people and not things. And if ever there were two guilty wretches, they were Ethelinda and her friend, BAB.

ELECTRICAL SCIENCE.

Nikola Tesla the Foremost Figure in the Era Now Begun.

(Thomas Commerford Martin in the Century for April:) Skobeleff, the great Russian general, once said of the political conditions in Central Asia that they changed every moment; hence the necessity for vigilance, no less the price of empire than of liberty. Thus changeful, also, is the aspect of the vast new electrical domain which the thought and invention of our age have subdued. They who would inform themselves expertly about it, in whatever respect, must ever keep up an attitude of strained attention. Its theoretical problems assume novel phases daily. Its old appliances ceaselessly give way to successors. Its methods of production, distribution, and utilization vary from year to year. Its influence on the times is ever deeper, yet one can never be quite sure into what part of the social or industrial system it is next to thrust a revolutionary force. Its fanciful dreams of yesterday are the magnificent triumphs of tomorrow, and its advance towards domination in the twentieth century is as irresistible as that of steam in the nineteenth.

Throughout this change there has prevailed a consistency of purpose; a steady aim has been leveled at definite goals; while useful arts in multitude attest the solidity of the work done. If, therefore, we find a tremendous outburst of activity at the very moment when, after twenty-five years of superlative productiveness, electricians were ready, with the reforming English statesman, to rest and be thankful, we may safely assume that electricity has reached another of those crucial points at which it becomes worth the while of the casual outside observer to glance at what is going on. To the timid and the conservative, even to many initiated, these new departures have indeed become exasperating. They demand the unlearning of established facts, and insist on right-about-faces that disregard philosophical dignity. The sensations of a dog attempting to drink sea-water after a life time spent on inland lakes are feeble compared with those of men who discover that electricity is quite other than the fluid which they have believed it to be from their youth up, and that actually there is no such thing as electricity or an electric current.

Electricty has, indeed, taken distinctively new ground of late years; and its present state of unrest—unsurpassed, perhaps, in other regions of research—is due to recent theory and practice, blended in a striking manner in the discoveries of Mr. Nikola Tesla, who, though not altogether alone, has come to be a foremost and typical figure of the era now begun. He invites attention today, whether for profound investigations into the nature of electricity, or for beautiful inventions in which is offered a concrete embodiment of the latest means for attaining the ends most sought after in the distribution of light, heat and power, and in the distant communication of intelligence.

Mrs. Cleveland's Hegira.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland has permanently abandoned New York society. On the few occasions of her appearances in the metropolis at social functions of any kind, most unhappy differences have ensued. It is well known that whenever the wife of the President of the United States is to attend any social affair outside of Washington the fact must be stated on the cards of invitation and no regret can be sent based upon a prior engagement. An invitation to meet the wife of the President is practically an imperative command, and even though a man or woman have an engagement at some other function, it must be broken by the sending of an excuse. Now it appears that rival aspirants for social favor in New York endeavored to take advantage of this fact. When two of the involved families happened to have a big affair on hand for the same evening or two opposed coteries found themselves in the same position, one tried to destroy the other by having Mrs. Cleveland as a guest. All society would thus be obliged to turn up at the function favored by Mrs. Cleveland. Nor could they attend the two affairs on the same evening, since no one may leave before "the President's lady." William C. Whitney's name has been connected with this trouble in a very unpleasant way. Both the President and his wife learned of the manner in which the first lady of the land was being made the professional eclipse of the 400, and that is why Mrs. Cleveland, under no circumstances, accepts a New York invitation, although she invariably receives one when a great occasion is forthcoming. She sent her regrets even to the Vanderbilt coming out.

Jingoism.

(New York Mail and Express:) Between jingoism and the other extreme of patriotism, give us jingoism every time! A country which is the victim of a calculating, refrigerated Evening Post patriotism is a country which stands a mighty good chance of being imposed upon. Was John A. Dix a jingo general when he penned that immortal order, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot?" Of course he was. That is the sort of an order, if the Outlook please, that contemporary journalism would have penned. Fancy how that order would have read if Gen. Godkin of the Post had been called upon to write it! It would have read about like this: "If any man tries to haul down the American flag, be careful not to hurt his feelings. Invite him to dine with you in a note couched in the politest phrases you have at your command. Dinner over, casually and with all gentleness refer to his conduct and delicately suggest to him that the American people are rather prejudiced than otherwise against having their flag hauled down. Then request him—and if he seems to be a person of obdurate heart the request might be preferred kneeling and with tears in the eyes—that the next time he hauls at the American flag he will please be so kind as to haul up and not down."

Managing a Wife.

A prize was recently offered by a New York paper for the best reply from its readers on the topic "How to Manage a Wife." The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems was the successful contestant, and here is the reply that was given the prize: "Manage? What is that? Does it mean to control? We manage a horse. We use our superior human intellect to control and guide his superior physical strength so as to obtain the best results. But a wife is not a horse. Where two persons are well married, the wife is superior to her husband in as many respects as he is superior to her in others. If happiness is to be the result of the union the first business of the husband is to manage himself so as to keep himself always his wife's respectful friend, always her tender lover, always her equal partner, always her superior protector. This will necessarily stimulate the wife to be always an admiring friend, always an effectionate sweetheart, always a thrifty housewife, always a confiding ward. And this will so react upon the husband that his love for his wife will grow so as to make it easy for the husband, with all his faults, to bear with all the infirmities of his 'one and only' wife."

PRAY FOR ME.

Pray for me, love, at dawn, what time
For thee my prayers arise,
That, hand-in-hand, our vows may climb
The steep path through the skies.

Pray for me, love, at eventide;
So shall the words we say
Meet in the mists, and side by side
Speed up the beaten way.

That every time I kneel for thee
May my unhallowed prayer,
Coming in such good company,
Find sweet acceptance there.
—(Pall Mall Gazette.

NO UP-TO-DATE housekeeper can afford to use any other baking powder than Dr. Price's.

A SPANISH BULL-FIGHT.

MRS. BURTON HARRISON DESCRIBES AN EASTER SCENE.

It Was Hideous, Unforgivable, Unforgetable—The Women Hide Their Eyes During the Bloodiest Portions.

(Mrs. Burton Harrison in the Century for April.) The scene was an extraordinary realization of the old classic picture dreamed of by every scholar of Roman history—the wide ellipse, the empty arena, the row upon row of expectant faces, the blue sky above. Away to the left, the lovely old Arab tower of the Giralda, with its filigree belfry and the circling hawks and pigeons, soared to heaven—the echo of its chimes, rung at 3 o'clock, having but just died upon the ear. The odor of flowers worn or carried by the women breathed of the South.

Water sellers, crying "Agua, agua, limpia y fria!" venders of sweets and oranges; newsboys with extras containing the latest news of the performers; sellers of programmes divided by lines within which were to be registered the thrusts of swords, the blows of spears, the wounds, the falls,—lifted their voices above the din of the crowd.

And at last the thrilling moment had arrived when, the chief municipal officer having taken his seat where the king sits when there is one, the door opposite him opened and the procession came into the ring. It was led by a battalion of soldiers preceded by a band of music. Following came the picadores, mounted spearmen, who wore broad felt hats and leather jackets and trousers, their legs—with a precaution handed down from classic times—being bandaged over iron greaves; their spears sixteen feet in length, wrapped in tow till but an inch of the point was left visible!

The chulos next. These were the light skirmishers of the ring, youngsters in training for higher feats. Glittering with gold and colors, their mission was to fly everywhere at once to draw off the bull from an endangered toreador. Trailing their gay cloaks, or flaunting them before the bull's horns, or making springs of marveous agility into the air, they were the most picturesque adjunct of the show.

After the chulos walked the darlings of the populace—the three espades, or killers of the bull—whose appearance was the signal for shouts and cries of applause, encouragement, individual remark. The hitherto quiet audience took fire at sight of them! And lastly, El Tiro, the mule-team, three abreast, covered with bells, embroidery and tassels, trailing behind them the iron hook to be used in dragging off the slain bulls and horses.

Dazzling in finery, they passed proudly around the ring, and under the president's box stopped to salute. A trumpet sounded. The alcapacil, a little policeman smothered beneath his hat and feathers and black velvet coat, who brought up the procession and was a butt with the crowd, caught the key of the bull's pen, thrown down to him by the president. This was an official permission for the sport to begin. The procession went out again, leaving in the ring the picadores and a few chulos. There was a halt, when every heart beat quick. The doors leading to the bull's quarters flew open. Another pause, more exciting than the first. A little jet-black fellow with sharp horns, astonished rather than resentful, trotted from his dark cell into the ring, wondering why the sunshine was so bright.

Perhaps this desert of hot golden sand, with the palpitating multitude around it, made him long for his own green pasture, his own cool rivulet, in Utrera where he was bred. But at once every instinct was merged in a fury of self-defense; for he was set upon by the spear of a picador, spurring a wretched horse blindfolded to his fate.

Upon the first act of the national drama of Spain, as now seen at the headquarters of bull-fighting, it were best to let fall a curtain thick and dark. It is hideous, unforgivable, unforgetable. No Anglo-Saxon who loves the horse can look upon it without a fierce impulse of championship for helpless brute, followed by one of shame for himself for being there. The women present, including as a rule the better grade of Spainards, hid their eyes behind fans, and sat in sick silence till the cries of the audience and the new sound of the trumpet announced the carnage at an end. The horrors they might have seen during the ten opening minutes of the fight were being dragged away by the jangling mule-team, leaving blood tracks behind them. Men sprinkled fresh

And, at last, play was finished; the bull, gashed, panting, desperate, had done his best to make a Sevillian holiday. His death-trumpet was sounded. Paulina looked, as they urged her to do, at the introduction to the final act—the man of doom, walked into the ring, stopped under the president's box, and, holding his sword upright, dashed his three-cornered plush cap upon the ground, and swore the bull-fighter's oath to do his duty or die.

Then, with magnificent aplomb, smiling amid the frantic applause of the audience, he advanced to meet his victim, his band of chulos keeping back that he might win glory single-handed. Again and again he escaped death by a hair's breadth. Alone, blade aloft, he tempted the now raging bull to charge, striving to get him in the right attitude to receive the death stroke.

There was an interval of strained silence in the mutitude, broken now and then by a gasp of relief or a cry of encouragement. They were not going to waste themselves in expression, those Spainards, while such good work as that was going on in the arena.

Face to face, man and brute stood eying each other. It seemed impossible that the espada could get away. He was at the mercy of his foe. In vain the chulos rushed forward and tried to divert the bull. The bull's eyes were glazing, he was dying by inches, but he knew what he was about, and meant to avenge himself. His horns were lowered; the crowd uttered a deep, long groan; they were about to lose their pride—their darling—when suddenly the espada's right arm made a quick movement; his true sword plunged to its hilt between the bull's shoulder and shoulder-blade; the bull staggered, fell on his knees, rolled on his side—dead!

The Carnival Number of The Los Angeles Times—twenty-eight pages—will be issued tomorrow, and will contain a complete, connected and brilliant description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles, in all its varied and attractive features, from Monday morning to Saturday night. Orders for copies, accompanied by the money, filled promptly at the counter or by mail. Price 5 cents each at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 8 cents.

TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.

I am prepared to issue fire insurance policies in the following well-known companies:
The Liverpool and London & Globe Ins. Co.
The Aetna Insurance Co. of Hartford.
The Manchester Assurance Co. of Manchester.
The Caledonian Insurance Co. of Scotland.
The North British & Mercantile Insurance Co. of England.
The Madgeburg Fire Insurance Co. of Germany.
The American Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J. Satisfactory rates.
Dwelling houses specially desired. Policies now in force will be reduced to current rates upon presentation at my office, 234 North Main street. WILLIAM J. BRODRICK.

Miss M. A. Jordan,
Millinery Importer,
318 S. Spring St.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MAJESTIC Complete.

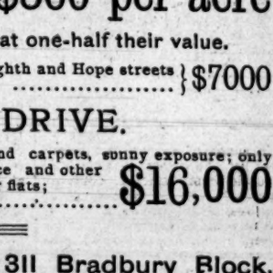


Majestic Steel and Malleable Iron Ranges

★ ★

Are producing more comfort and pleasure in the homes of purchasers than any one thing. They are just what every good housekeeper wants, that is they HEAT QUICK, with little fuel; they BAKE PROMPTLY and all ladies know what that means. They give you ALL THE HOT WATER YOU WANT. They will last a lifetime and do not NEED REPAIRS.

This cut shows a MAJESTIC with a 15 GALLON local copper tank attached for those who have no pressure. It heats promptly and never rusts the water.



We will be pleased to show its good qualities.

★ ★

Respectfully,

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.,
152-154 North Main St. 152-154

CLEAR HAVANA FILLER

La Fiesta

BEST 5 CENT SMOKE.

FIESTA SNAPS.

Good for the month of April.

Orange Orchards, 4 years old,
Lemon Orchards, 4 years old,
Olive Orchards, 4 years old, } $300 per acre

Ten lots on Pasadena ave. at one-half their value.

One ten-room house, corner Twenty-eighth and Hope streets Lot 50x150..... } $7000

SPECIAL DRIVE.

Lot 120x165, with 13-room house and carpets, sunny exposure; only 700 feet from Chamber of Commerce and other new business blocks; just the thing for flats; cheap at..... $16,000

Offices: Rooms 308 to 311 Bradbury Block.

The Times' Circle of Readers daily is over 13,000.

THE RECOGNIZED REAL ESTATE MEDIUM IS

THE

Los Angeles Daily Times,

ACKNOWLEDGED BY EVERY LEADING REAL-ESTATE BROKER TO BE THE BEST.

Results larger and quicker than thro' any other Los Angeles paper.

SEE REAL-ESTATE COLUMNS AMONG THE "LINERS."

Sunday is the big day.

ONE CENT A WORD EACH TIME.
FIFTY WORDS, COSTING 50 CENTS, FREQUENTLY BRING A $1000 OR A $10,000 SALE.

Carnival Number!

The Sunday Times

TOMORROW

will be a Carnival or Fiesta number. It will contain a complete, connected and brilliant narrative of a week's brilliant festivities, making this an incomparable and invaluable issue descriptive of the unique celebration which is doing so much to make Los Angeles still more famous throughout the Union.

Tomorrow's TIMES will therefore be by all odds the best paper to mail to your friends far and near.

Carnival Number

Six Days' Events in One Paper.

28 Brilliant and Plethoric Pages! Agents, order today.

CONTENTS:

LA FIESTA DE LOS ANGELES.—A Week of Gay Festivity, Fully Described. By THE TIMES.

OPENING DAY.—Preparing for the Queen's Reception, Illustrated.

SECOND DAY.—Arrival and Enthronement of Her Majesty. Illustrated.

THIRD DAY.—Grand Illuminated Night Pagent. Illustrated.

FOURTH DAY — School Childrens' Parade — The Grand Bal Masque at Night. Illustrated.

FIFTH DAY.—National and California Day—Military Pageant—Trades Display. Illustrated.

SIXTH DAY.—"El Dia de las Flores," the Last and Most Brilliant. Illustrated.

2000 MILES ON CHINESE RIVERS.—The Vast Waterways of the Empire. By FRANK G. CARPENTER.

RECOLLECTIONS OF LINCOLN.—Joseph Medill Tells How Lincoln Was Nominated in 1860. By NEWTON MACMILLAN.

RAILROADING OVER AN EARTHQUAKE.—An American Engine-driver's Strange Experience in Europe. By C. W.

WOMAN'S PAGE.—Fashionable Osculation; by Millicent Arrowpoint. A Pigeon Farmer.—Fine Business Opportunity for a Clever Woman; by Fannie Enders. Servant-girl Photography. Beauty Parlors; by A. A. Austin. An Athletic Belle—Mrs. "Jack" Astor; by Laura Oliver Boothe. The Chiffon Girl—Tailor-made Smartness Out of Date; by E. B. Spring Table Decorations; by Mrs. B.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.—How the Last Flag Fell; by T. C. Harbaugh. Duck-shooting in the Swamp; by Maurice Thompson. Animal Intelligence.

The Eagle—The Stage—The Saunterer — Music and Society.

The above will by no means be all the attractive features of the Sunday Times. It will contain, in addition, the news of the world, complete, and attractively arranged, with editorial comments thereon; also the usual four or five pages of "Liners"—the advertisements of the people—all of which are read with interest by thousands of persons. In brief, the motto of The Times is "All the news all the time," and adherence to this motto has made it the most widely-circulated and the most popular journal in Southern California. It is pre-eminently THE NEWSPAPER; the local paper, the business man's paper, the family paper, and the general paper.

THE

Los Angeles Times,

Devoted to Liberty and Law and the development of the land we live in; bright, strong, fearless, loyal; well written from top to bottom; the foremost journal of the Pacific Southwest.

SUNDAY CIRCULATION, } 20,000 and still going up.

Carnival Number.

FRESH LITERATURE.

THE STORY OF VEDIC INDIA. As Embodied Principally in the Rig-Veda. By Zinaide A. Ragozin, author of "The Story of Chaldea," "The Story of Assyria," etc., etc. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. London: T. Fisher Unwin.)

The world of literature is constantly enlarging, and of the making of books there is no end. From such an unlimited supply in the book world it is to the uninitiated a somewhat difficult matter to always select wisely the books most profitable to read. But to those who would study the world and become familiar with it and its many peoples, no better works can be found than the series to which "Vedic India" belongs, and which is called "The Story of the Nations." Carlyle has said that "it is a part of my creed that history is poetry, could we tell it right," and surely the story of "Vedic India," as told by the author of this volume before us, has all the charm and beauty of genuine poetry.

In these pages the reader is landed "in the very midst of that world of mystery and enchantment, of gorgeousness and twilight, restful at once and exciting, which the name of Indian has always represented to the western mind." Of it the author says:

"Another world, a world in itself. That is what India pre-eminently is, and therein lies the charm. The word has been said and repeated times out of number, yet seldom with a full realization of the literalness and extent of its truth. . . . Comparison and a few figures are needed to create a clear and definite perception. Nothing less will convince us that we have to do, not with a country, but with a continent, and that we can no more speak of the climate, the people, the language of India in the singular than those of Europe, which it very nearly equals in size."

Of this vast and varied country, with its many peoples, religions and languages, the author of "Vedic India" essays to tell us, and the story presented in the volume is like a grand ever-changing panorama, of which the intelligent reader can never tire.

THE ARTHURIAN EPIC. A comparative study of the Canadian, Breton and Anglo-Norman versions of the story and Tennyson's Idyls of the Kings. By S. Humphreys Gurteen, M.A., LL.B. (New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

The typographical excellence of this work will commend itself to every book lover, no less than the attractiveness of the text. The author states that his object in writing it "has been to aid lovers of our old English literature in their investigations of this most interesting corner of romantic fiction. The Arthurian romance, in its dawn, carries us back to the dim twilight of British literature; to the time when the deadly struggle between the Kelt and the Saxon was being waged, when the daring deeds and heroic valor of the Welsh gave rise to the first faint beginning of Welsh song."

It is a wide door that the author throws open to his readers in this comprehensive volume and so attractive is the style of his work it is a delight to journey with him in the paths through which he leads us.

THE FACE AND THE MASK by Robert Barr. Illustrated by A. Hencke. (New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company.)

This daintily-bound and finely-illustrated volume is made up of a collection of cleverly-written short stories, some of which are filled with dramatic interest. If, as has been asserted, it is an art to know how to write short stories, it is one which the author of this clever volume has mastered to the complete satisfaction of his readers.

A WHEEL WITHIN A WHEEL. How I Learned to Ride the Bicycle. With Some Reflections by the Way. By Frances E. Willard. Illustrated. (New York, Chicago, Toronto: Fleming H. Revell Company.)

The readers of The Times who have read Miss Willard's account of her experience in mastering the bicycle will be glad to know that the papers printed in our columns have been gathered into a neat and finely-illustrated volume, a form in which they can be more easily preserved than in the columns of the newspaper. The book is so bright and contains so many valuable hints it will well bear a second reading. The book is charmingly illustrated.

THE COMING REVOLUTION. A Survey of Existing Social Conditions, With Their Scientific Remedy. By Henry S. Call. (Boston: The Arena Publishing Company.)

This work is an economic study that holds the reader in a grip of fascination from the first page to the last. It takes up the tangle of modern industrial society and unravels it web by web. The book marks an epoch in present reform literature, in that it is a comprehensive survey of existing social conditions and institutions as a whole. Both in his survey of existing institutions and in the remedies he proposes therefor the author consults the nature of society and its requirements, using these as the premises upon which his conclusions are based.

The various subjects with which the author deals in turn are comprised in the following chapter headings: "The Signs of the Times," "The Struggle for Existence," "The Privileged Classes," "The Fruits of Privilege," "The Plea of Privilege," "The Law of Freedom," "Inheritance," "Land," "Money," "Transportation," "Trade," "The Corporation," "The New Republic," "The Conflict." The whole is marked by strenuous thought and trenchant style.

Magazines of the Month.

Lippincott's presents a table of contents that will prove attractive to the general reader. The complete novel is entitled "Alain of Halfdene," and is from the pen of Anna Robeson Brown. "Cheap Living in Paris," is an interesting paper by Alvan F. Sanborn; "Woman's Lot in Persia," affords a vivid picture of the life of the gentler sex in that far-off eastern land. "The Womanliness of Literary Women," by J. W. Abernathy, is a wise and just criticism, and may be read with profit. The remaining contents are full of interest.

Scribner's abounds in Easter features, among which are many fine illustrations of Easter scenes. President Andrews's "History of the Last Quarter Century in the United States" sustains the great popular interest of the first installment. Robert Grant's series on "The Art of Living" deals this month with the subject of "Education." The fiction of the current number is one of its marked and interesting features.

The Century, in addition to the Napoleon history, contains several unique articles, the most notable of which is undoubtedly the account of the "oscillator" and other inventions of Nikola Tesla, in which Thomas Cummerford Martin, editor of the Electrical Engineer, makes the first full and authoritative announcement of several recent electrical inventions of Mr. Tesla. The oscillator, the new machine for the production of power, combining the steam engine and the dynamo, is fully described, both in its single and double forms, and a plan and picture of the machine are presented for the first time. Other experiments described in the article relate to Mr. Tesla's system of high-frequency electrical currents as applied to the production of light, and especially to the production of light by induction. Other inventions are touched upon in the article, which is of absorbing interest. The number is filled with a variety of contributions, all of which will attract the attention of the reader.

The St. Nicholas has a feast of good things to satisfy the minds of its young readers, among which we note a breezy description of a cruise "Along Newfoundland and Labrador." Numerous other stories and sketches there are by different authors, all of which are calculated to please the eager young readers.

The Cosmopolitan in the current number maintains its usual standard of excellence, and the variety in its pages is sufficient to satisfy the most exacting. Among its leading articles is a well-written and well-considered paper upon "China and Japan," from the pen of George Frederick Seward, than whom, perhaps, there is no American today better fitted to understand the intricacies of the Eastern question. "English Country-house Parties," by Lady C. Campbell, is full of good common sense and outspoken honesty, and will be fully indorsed by those readers who know whereof the writer speaks. The number will prove a delightful companion for the leisure hour.

Harper's Magazine has a delightful and charmingly illustrated paper by Julian Ralph on "Our National Capital," which every one should read. "Club Life Among Outcasts," by Josiah Flynt, throws a strong light upon the low life of vagabonds, rowdies and criminals. It is a picture with dark shadows, which it will not harm us to study, and from its wise suggestions we may gather wisdom. The short stories and the poetry of the number are of the best, and the different departments are worthy of attentive perusal.

The Magazine of Poetry comes with its ever fresh treasures of verse, among which are some from the pens of new and popular favorites. Among the names with which American readers are becoming familiar is that of Grant Allen, whose poems show an attractive power of musical expression. Every true heart will echo the sentiment contained in the following lines:

"Bind up her wounds; pour in them oil and wine,
Wipe from her brimming eyes the dim hot brine;
Hold to her fainting lips one cup of water,
The Master's little ones are kin of thine.

"And if there be among the sons of men
Hearts that would scorn even Christ's own Magdalen,
Then let them keep their saintly souls unsullied,
But we must do our Father's work, Amen."

Among other contributors to the present number are Harriet Adams Sawyer, Elizabeth H. J. Cleveland, Augusta Larned, William Osborn Stodard, and many others. The magazine is an excellent vehicle for making us acquainted with the poets and poetry of our time.

The Pall Mall Gazette is rich in beautiful illustrations and clever contributions from the pens of many well-known writers. "A Griffin After Pig" is a fine, descriptive article on life in India, by H. Gordon Casserly, and is full of stir and action. "Westminster," from the pen of Walter Besant, is rich in historic interest, and the present chapter treats more especially of the streets and the people of that city of the centuries. The illustrations add force to the text, making the reader feel, as he studies them, as if he were in the very midst of the scenes described. The stories and poems of the number are full of entertaining interest.

The Midland Monthly has a delightful sketch of "An Outing in South Africa," by Jane M. Neill, the illustrations of which are very fine. "A Trip to the Black Hills" by Leigh Lisle, affords the reader a vivid picture of that region of wild grandeur. The number has the freshness and charm of the great West.

The Overland has a large Californian element in its pages, and the intelligent reader, the student of the old past, will pursue with interest the sketch by J. J. Peatfield, "Mission Music and Musicians—The Padres and Their Wards," in which the curtain of the past is lifted and much of interest revealed. "The Jew in San Francisco," is fully discussed by Gustav Adolf Danziger, and its object is stated as a desire to give "a fair, square, honest discussion of what they (the Jews) have done for the city and State; how they have achieved their great fortunes, and who among them have become prominent in letters, in politics, etc." It is an interesting study which cannot fail to arrest popular attention.

The April number of Paving and Municipal Engineering, the American magazine devoted to public improvements, contains valuable articles by F. A. Hetherington, M.E., on "Injurious Manipulation of Asphalt," showing some of the common mistakes of paving companies in heating and mixing asphalt. Among the other important articles of public interest are: "Some Tests of Paving Brick," by James W. Reed, C.E.; "How to Prevent Electrolysis of Gas and Water Pipes," by Udo Hesse, C.E.

The American Magazine of Civics commends itself to popular attention by the excellence of its contributions. Among these we note, "What is Economic Value?" by Arthur Kitson; "Patriotism," by Wilmot M. Goodale; "What True Patriotism Demands of the American Citizen," by Roger Sherman; "The Sabbath as a Civil Institution," by Rev. B. W. Williams.

The Chap Book of April 1st has a table of contents that stirs the book-lover's heart with a deep thrill of satisfaction. "Tales of the Vashti Hills—The Golden Pipes," shows some of Gilbert Parker's best work. "In the Land of Revolutions," is a clever contribution from the pen of Elizabeth Wallace. Bliss Cannon writes his "Love Lyrics" in his own happy vein, and the remaining contributions are of more than ordinary merit.

The Review of Reviews is as indispensable as ever to the busy man, and it gives us an epitome of the whole world's progress. The Fifty-third Congress is held up to the contempt which its do-nothing policy merited; the income-tax is duly considered; the condition of the Indian Territory is reviewed and leading matters concerning national affairs are generally discussed. Among the more lengthy contributions of general interest may be noted, "The Living Greek; a Glance at His Politics and Progress," by J. Irving Manall; "Our Civic Renaissance," by Albert Shaw, is a paper deserving of careful attention, while "The Foundations of Belief" from the pen of W. T. Stead will not fail of enlisting the earnest consideration of the thoughtful reader. The number will commend itself to the intelligent public.

The United States Service is full, as usual, of fresh thought, and among its interesting contents we call attention to the contribution of the papers upon "The Supply of the Armies of Frederick the Great and Napoleon," translated by Henry G. Sharpe of the U. S. A.; "Arab Men and Arab Horses" which is reprinted by permission from Blackwood's Magazine, and "Yesterday in Annapolis," by K. R. L., a story of the past, charmingly told in verse.

The Jenness Miller Monthly has much of interest for the general reader, among which we note, "Law, Order and Art in Dress," by Mrs. Jenness Miller; "How to Enjoy Painting and Sculpture," by Ansley Crowley; "The History of Landscape Painting," by Payne Erskine. The gossip in regard to fashions, and household matters is interesting and helpful.

Books Received.

RAND & M'NALLY'S OFFICIAL RAILWAY GUIDE, and Hand Book for April. Chicago: American Railway Guide Company.

A GOLD CONSPIRACY, Or, The Worst Financial System in the World. How the Bankers Get Rich and All Others Get Poor. By Capt. S. Nicoletti of Los Angeles. Published by The Progressive American Publishing Company of New York.

THE EQUALITIES OF PARA-PARA. By Paul Haedicke, Chicago. The Shuldt-Gathman Company.

ZAPHIRA. A story of today. By John P. Stockton, Jr., Boston. Arena Publishing Company, Coply Square Series.

Castor Beans a Remedy for Animal Pests.

(American Agriculturist:) Moles dislike castor beans, as do gophers, and they have both given my garden a wide berth since castor beans were planted, although they had previously destroyed many valuable bulbs and plants. In 1893 moles were unusually troublesome. A few beans were tucked in my bulb bed, a favorite haunt for moles, others in the rose border, some near the violet bed, and wherever the pests were most troublesome. A few moles had run here and there, and I at once dropped a bean in their path. Last year I planted only a few beans to keep them at bay, and not a mole has been seen. My moss roses were being laid in a state of devastation by the red spider, but since the castor vines have overshadowed the bushes this tiny pest has also absented itself, therefore I believe it detests the castor beans, as all the animal world seems to do. A noted horticulturist writes: "There is hardly an instance in natural history of a plant so universally detested by the animal world as the castor-oil plant. No sort of bird, beast or creeping thing will touch it. It seems to be a rank poison to all the animal world. Even a goat will starve before biting a leaf, and a horse will sniff at it and turn up his upper lip, as though it had the most detestable odor on the face of the earth. Army worms and the locusts will pass it by, though they may eat every other green thing in sight. Even the tobacco worm will refuse to be fed on its leaves." As an exterminator of moles and gophers, I never saw their equal. I never had healthier or better-looking plants, with so little trouble as since I discovered the virtues of the castor bean.

Castor beans form stately and beautiful plants. They thrive in sunshine or shade, and in any kind of soil, but, like all plants, respond quickly to good treatment. Some varieties attain a height of fifteen feet; others grow three and four feet tall. They are very decorative and rapid-growing plants, with their large palmate leaves, beautifully veined, colored and gorgeous-hued seed pods. They are extra-fine for sub-tropical effects and will transform any dim corner into a bower of beauty. Four varieties are specially handsome, and, when grouped together, are very effective. Ricinus sanguineus has fresh green foliage, veined with dark-red stalks and stems, and very brilliant red seed pods. R. cambogiensis has dark, bronze-like leaves and seed pods, the stems almost black. R. macrocarpus has almost white leaves, with dark stalks and pods. R. gibsoni is of dwarf habit, has very dark, purplish-red stalks and leaves. These plants are worthy of a place in any garden, not only for beauty but for their great beneficial properties.

The New County of Kings.

(Riverside Press:) The Kings County Horticultural Society held a meeting last week, and, while the discussion relative to handling deciduous fruits took a wide range, the general sentiment was in favor of the growers doing away with commission men and handling their own fruit. The majority of those discussing the question were among the heaviest fruit-growers of the county.

One man said he favored selling f.o.b. is possible. If this cannot be done he would fix prices and sell through Eastern brokers.

Another was emphatic in his declaration that growers should absolutely refuse to consign. Either hold the goods here or sell for what the market will bring here at home.

H. P. Gray, one of the largest growers, said the growers were all facing the usual condition of facts. They had been preyed upon until many raisin growers had begun digging up their vines, and unless some change was made in the methods of marketing, the growers of tree fruits would be digging up their orchards.

The following resolution, expressive of the sense of the meeting, was passed:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting that in disposing of our deciduous and other fruits, especially in the dried form, we should go shy of the commission packers, and arrange matters so that we may, through an exchange or otherwise, be able to realize the price of our goods in cash, when the same are delivered."

THE ETERNAL FEMININE.

She thought him tame—an awful bore,
And, when he came to call,
Rolled, with no great alacrity,
The conversational ball.

She said his carefulness of speech
Suggested prunes and prisms;
She scorned the way he did his hair
And loathed his mannerisms.

She said his deferential air
And thoughtfulness were tiring;
That, if she needed service,
She could have it for the hiring.

And that, because he was so slow,
And she liked force and vim,
She never, never, never could—
And then she married him.

—(Hilda Johnson, in Puck.

IT IS superior in every way to any other known and is more economical, Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

L. APFFEL, wholesale wine merchant. Pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes; free delivery; no bar attached. No. 130 West Fifth street. Tel. No. 1379.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

In curing torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors of the Skin, Scalp and Blood when all else fails.

LINCOLN'S APPARITION.

He Saw a Ghostly Image of Himself in a Glass.

Noah Brooks, who is publishing a series of personal reminiscences of Lincoln in the Century, tells the following strange story in the April number of that magazine:

On the day mentioned, Lincoln narrated an incident, the particulars of which I wrote out and printed directly after. These are his own words, as nearly as they could then be recalled:

"It was just after my election in 1860, when the news had been coming in thick and fast all day and there had been a great 'hurrah, boys,' so that I was well tired out, and went home to rest, throwing myself down on a lounge in my chamber. Opposite where I lay was a bureau with a swinging glass upon it (and here he got up and placed furniture to illustrate the position,) and looking in that glass I saw myself reflected nearly at full length; but my face, I noticed, had two separate and distinct images, the tip of the nose of one being about three inches from the tip of the other. I was a little bothered, perhaps startled, and got up and looked in the glass, but the illusion vanished. On lying down again I saw it a second time, plainer, if possible, than before; and then I noticed that one of the faces was a little paler—say five shades—than the other. I got up, and the thing melted away, and I went off, and in the excitement of the hour forgot all about it—nearly, but not quite, for the thing would once in a while come up, and give me a pang as if something uncomfortable had happened.

"When I went home that night I told my wife about it, and a few days afterward I made the experiment again, when (with a laugh) sure enough! the thing came again; but I never succeeded in bringing the ghost back after that, though I once tried very industriously to show it to my wife, who was somewhat worried about it. She thought it was a 'sign' that I was to be elected to a second term of office, and that the paleness of one of the faces was an omen that I should not see life through the last term."

This is a very remarkable story—a coincidence, we may say, to which some significance was given by the cruel death of the President soon after the beginning of his second term. I told Mrs. Lincoln the story, and asked her if she remembered its details. She expressed surprise that Mr. Lincoln was willing to say anything about it, as he had up to that time refrained from mentioning the incident to anybody; and as she was firm in her belief that the optical illusion (which it certainly was) was a warning, I never again referred to the subject to either the President or his wife.

Subsequently, Lincoln's version of the story was confirmed by Private Secretary John Hay, who, however, was of the opinion that the illusion had been seen on the day of Lincoln's first nomination, and not, as I have said, on the day of his first election.

IT'S the best in every way and the most economical baking powder made, Dr. Price's.



Throat Sore?

Better check it at once. There's no telling what a sore throat will do if you give it right of way. Uncertain remedies often cause dangerous delay. You had better make the cure sure with

Pain-Killer

Known for half a century as a specific for sore throat, croup, coughs and all kindred troubles. Keep it by you for an emergency. It never fails. Sold everywhere. The quantity has been doubled, but the price remains the same.

Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I.

Many Wonderful Cures.



Dr. Hong Soi,

Chinese physician, practicing medicine in this country, who has graduated from the medical college of China,

His Diploma being countersigned by the Emperor of China.

Dr. Hong Soi locates the seat of all diseases by the pulse, without any further EXAMINATION. His practice has been confined to sufferers in the last stages of their diseases. His cures are truly wonderful. During seven years' residence in Los Angeles he has cured over 4200 people. Has many recommendations on hand.

Dr. Hong Soi, 334 S. Broadway
Los Angeles, Cal.

YOU SAVE

About one-quarter trading with the

RED RICE FURNITURE CO.,

351-353 North Main St.



CURZON. Con&Co. HOLWICK

COLLARS AND CUFFS

"COON" BRAND COLLARS are Guaranteed Value.

THREE COLLARS 50 CENTS AT YOUR Outfitters.

There's so much we can say to interest you that we'd like to mail to you (free) our descriptive

CATALOGUE.

Cluett, Coon & Co., Makers, Factories Troy, N.Y.

Dr. Liebig & Co.'s World's Dispensary,

NO. 123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.



The Oldest Dispensary on the Coast. Established 25 years. In all DISEASES OF MEN.

Not a Dollar need be paid UNTIL CURED.

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst case in two to three months.

Special Surgeon from San Francisco Dispensary in constant attendence. Examinations with microscope including analysis.

FREE TO EVERYBODY. The poor treated free from 10 to 12 Fridays.

Our long experience enables us to treat the worst case of disease with ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

No matter what your trouble is, come and talk with us, you will not regret it.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.



"CUPIDENE"

BEFORE and AFTER.

Is the great life-giver to all who suffer from the effects of excesses in the use of tobacco, alcohol, opium and all other causes. "CUPIDENE" builds up, refreshes and invigorates all exhausted organs of the body. "CUPIDENE" cures all nervous diseases, mental worry, failing sensations, twitching of the eyes, and other parts, general and nervous debility, headache, insomnia, constipation and pains in the back. "CUPIDENE" is the most powerful vegetable vitalizer yet discovered and is indorsed by the medical profession as a nerve tonic and blood builder. "CUPIDENE" brings refreshing sleep and restores health and happiness. Cures where all else fails. Over 500 testimonials. Guarantee in writing given and money refunded if a permanent cure is not effected by six boxes. $1 a box, 6 for $5 by mail. Address all mail orders to Davol Medicine Co., P. O. box 2073, San Francisco, Cal. For sale at Off & Vaughn's, Fourth and Spring sts., Los Angeles, Cal

The Reasons Why....

GAS STOVES

....Are the Best

CONVENIENCES.	SAVINGS.
No coal to carry.	Saves the carpet.
No fires to build.	Saves the furniture.
No kindling.	Saves work.
No dust.	Saves trouble.
No labor.	Saves health.
No care.	Saves time.
No danger.	Saves temper.
	Saves money.

You will surely want a gas stove if you will take the trouble to see one in operation. Do not neglect any opportunity to learn more about this—the cook stove of the present generation.

Los Angeles Lighting Company

457 SOUTH BROADWAY.

DR. TALCOTT & CO.

The only Doctors in Southern California treating

Diseases of MEN Exclusively.



To show our honesty, sincerity and ability we require

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE

But will wait until we cure you. We are SPECIALISTS for the treatment of Weaknesses and Diseases of Men, and nothing else.

HOME TREATMENT. Our method for this, together with rules for diet, exercise and sleep, sent free, securely sealed. Write for it today. Consultation, examination and advice free. Office hours, 9 to 4. Evenings, 7 to 8:30. Sundays, 10 to 2.

Cor. Main and Third Sts. Over Wells-Fargo Ex. Co. Private entrance on 3d St.

Nob Hill

Overlooking Westlake Park.

Strictly Gilt-edged Residence Property.

CLOSE IN

An entire tract sand-papered and piano polished before being placed on the market.

Big roomy lots graded to a system.

Beautiful broad avenues, lined with shade and ornamental trees.

25-foot wide "parked" sidewalks, cemented and curbed.

Ample and first-class sewer conveniences.

All lots running back to 18-foot alley.

Outlook and view unapproachable.

Electric car line runs through the tract, and the cable line is but two blocks from it. Less than 15 minutes by either one will bring you into the business centre of the city.

Where else can you find property like this at the price,

$1250 Per Lot?

For maps, circulars and all information see

S. K. LINDLEY

Sole Agent.

106 South Broadway.

Do You Wear Underwear

Of the right sort? Is your Underwear about ready to change? Better try us, because we'll save you money. For 50c its good; for 75c its better; for $1.00 its splendid; for $1.25 top notch.

SIEGEL,

Under Nadeau Hotel.



INCORPORATED.

312 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Watch Our Bulletin Board

Something New

Every Day in Prices.

OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., Cor. Fourth and Spring Sts.

Gibson Is Closing Out Ladies' Shoes.

A GENUINE CLOSING-OUT SALE WITH GENUINE BARGAINS.

The Ladies' and Children's Stock is to be Closed Out

In Order to Handle Men's Goods Exclusively!

PRICES AWAY DOWN!

WILLIAM GIBSON, 142-144 N. Spring St.

ANCIENT NEW MEXICO.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH OF ITS EARLY HISTORY AND OLD TRADITIONS.

The Long and Continued Struggle Between the Spaniards and the Native Indian Races—Doings of the Haughty Old Spanish Indian Fighter De Vargas—Sacred Fire of the Aztecs—Turquoise Mines.

(From a Special Contributor.)

The Spanish soldiers of fortune of the sixteenth century were warriors from spur to plume, and enthusiasts in loyalty to the King and in devotion to the holy mother church. The prosaic man of the world, who, at the present day, has little thought about the Deity, save to use His name to garnish profanity, and groans at paying even poll-tax, can scarcely realize that the Spanish cavalier of the early times brought with him to America the sincerest conviction that to shed his blood for his King and to die for the faith, were not merely duties, but privileges. In that remote period, before Cervantes had "laughed Spain's chivalry away," the fire, the poetry and the genius of the great Spanish nation expended itself in the arts of war and in expressions and acts of fealty to the cross. The love of adventure and the spirit of conquest caused brave and accomplished Spaniards to turn their eyes to that New World which the science of the Genoese sailor had enabled them to discover.

Among these knightly adventurers was Francisco Vasquez Coronado, who, in 1540, undertook his northward march from the City of Mexico, searching for the seven golden cities of Cibola, and really finding and founding New Mexico. He had no difficulty in securing followers. Fifty years of success had given Europeans unbounded confidence in the warlike capabilities of Spanish leaders, and the victories of Charles V. over France, Spain and Turkey made the fame of Spain the greatest of any country of that age. In addition in their military prowess, the Spaniards were collectively the wealthiest of all the nations. Milton's famous couplet did not apply, for it was in this instance from the Occident, and not the Orient, whence came the showers of "barbaric pearl and gold." The accumulated treasures of generations of the high, though outre civilization of the Montezumas were being poured into the coffers of the Spanish crown, while in South America, Pizzaro and Almagro had just begun a no less expert looting of the surpassing resources of the Inca dynasty of Peru. At no time within the ken of history had gold so nearly ceased to have commercial value as at this time in Spain; the very peasantry were rich. Coronado and his followers were not, therefore, so much allured by the possibility that the Seven Cities of Cibola might be really golden as they were charmed at the novelty and proportions of an expedition into a great unknown interior—an expedition that might give them distinction as brave and skillful servants of the King, extend his dominion and add the aborigines of those new portions of the country to the number who had looked to Rome for spiritual instruction no less than to Madrid for political control. The clergy were well represented in that sturdy band, as, indeed, at that day in all their military expeditions, for to the Spaniard his religion was a part of himself, and not put on with his Sunday clothing; for he devoutly believed, with Constantine the Great, that in the sign of the cross he would conquer. Coronado's expedition was not a success so far as its immediate results were concerned. The seven cities dwindled to mud pueblos of insignificant size, and the utensils reported to be of massive gold were found to be made of clay. Crosses and other indications found by him pointed to the previous visits of Cabeza de Vaca and Niza. The natives were too poor to be robbed, and too peaceful to be fought. The expedition was neither gainful nor glorious, and Coronado, after two years, returned to Mexico with heavy loss of men, money and prestige. An old historian says she was the handsomest man of his time, enormously rich and possessed of a wife of marvelous loveliness. Let us indulge the hope that he found in these advantages consolation for his chagrin.



THE FIRST SETTLEMENT.

The first really permanent Spanish settlement in New Mexico was near the beginning of the seventeenth century. This settlement was eminently successful. The savage Indians were kept at bay and the peaceful ones Christianized and put to labor at cathedral building, agriculture and mining. If tradition can be relied on, enormous amounts of gold and silver were extracted and vast sums forwarded to Spain to swell the revenue of that potentate whose boast was that New Spain had made him "the richest prince in Christendom." Navajos, Comanches, Apaches and Utes gave just enough war to keep the people in training and the Aryan lords of the soil grew rich in cattle, sheep and precious metals until the fateful year 1680 ushered in a sweeping change. The Indians then rose in rebellion. It was a verification of the adage that "the worm will turn." The Spanish solicitude for the welfare of the Indians' souls had never been accompanied by a corresponding care for the bodies of those hard-worked children of the soil. The hardships incurred by the Indians in the service of their white masters were especially severe in connection with mining. There were, of course, no high explosives known at that period, and the absence of hoisting works of any kind made it necessary that the Indians should bring the ore up to the surface on their backs. No ladders were used, but, instead, the bodies of trees were let down, end upon end, into the shafts and the laden Indian climbed up these by means of notches cut in the sides. Many a tawny native was "gastado" by these primitive methods, and they waxed discontented. The caving of a mine, whereby many lives were lost, brought affairs to a crisis. An Indian chief, named Pope, a sort of copper-colored Cromwell, headed a conspiracy, the object of which was the extinction of the foreigners and the re-establishment of the independence of the native tribes. Every precaution was taken by Pope that no disclosure of his plans should be made to the hated whites, and, as a measure to that end, he enjoined under penalty of death that no man should reveal it to any of the native women. This indication that no member of the sex was deemed by the grim old savage able to keep a secret, is a little gleam of humor that lights up in some slight degree the somber tragedy of two centuries ago, here sought to be outlined. Notwithstanding all Pope's precaution, the intended rising was revealed. Some days before the date on which, according to the agreement, all the tribes should simultaneously massacre the Spanish population of New Mexico, a Spanish cavalier, "red with fast spurring, fiery hot with haste," dashed into the city of Santa Fe and drawing rein when he reached the Plaza, gave the intelligence that, by concerted action, every Indian in the province would shortly rise in arms to exterminate the whites. Some of the Indians were disconcerted by this discovery of their plans and advised abandonment of the scheme, but Pope, who had shortly before murdered his son-in-law for fear of betrayal, was not a leader to take a step backward. With Napoleonic quickness of perception he concluded that it was best to at once precipitate the rising instead of waiting for the agreed day. By means of runners, and signal fires upon the mountain tops, he sent forth the command that all the native people fall forthwith upon the Spaniards. This was done and resulted in complete victory for the insurgents. Some Spaniards escaped to El Paso, but all the rest were murdered, save the young and beautiful women who were spared for a more dreadful fate. It is related, among other atrocities, that they bound Padre Jesus Morador naked upon a wild hog and kept him so until he died. Pope and his adherents gathered together all the priestly vestments and military uniforms and, attiring themselves in these belongings of the foe, went through the streets of Santa Fe in travesty of the actions they had observed in their former masters; the Indians wearing the clerical dress being saluted as "Su Reverencia" and they even made a profane pretense of celebrating mass. The Indian wearing the dress of the governor for the brief time of this burlesque upon the church service, was, in a similar spirit, saluted by the others as "Su Senora," such being the title usually given by those addressing the Spanish Governor. Abandoning this mummery, Pope caused all the paintings, religious paraphernalia, missals and altar furniture to be gathered in the Plaza at Santa Fe and destroyed by fire. He had all mining shafts filled and the sites concealed; he made proclamations that God, Jesus Christ and the Virgin Mary, were dead, and that the Indian gods only survived; he required all his followers to renounce their Christian names and take purely Indian ones; he annulled all marriages that had been celebrated by the church; forbade under penalty of death the speaking of any Spanish words, and accompanied the allied tribes to the Santa Fe river where all solemnly joined in washing themselves with the Amole soap root of the country, to free their bodies from the baptism theretofore received from the priests. Thus in a day, almost, was a thraldom of over eighty years thrown off and, more remarkable yet, this independence was maintained for twelve years, notwithstanding valorous efforts by the Spaniards to recapture the country.

THE INDIANS RECONQUERED.

1692, however, a doughty champion called Gen. Diego de Vargas was sent with a small army to the rescue of New Mexico. The Indians were confident and defiant, though somewhat disunited by reason of the arrogance of Pope. De Vargas pushed his campaign with varying results, sometimes pursuing the savages and sometimes pursued by them. At last the contest centered at the ancient city of Santa Fe. Thither De Vargas turned his columns, inscribing on the smooth face of a cliff as he passed the inscription visible to this day, a drawing of which is here copied.

The inscription to the left is in the peculiar lettering of that time. The translation is: "Here served Gen. Don Diego de Vargas to conquer Santa Fe for the Royal Crown at his own cost, in the year 1692."

The inscription appearing in the cut to the right of the above was made at a later date, and, translated, reads: "By this place passed Second-Lieut. Joseph de Payba Basconsellos, the year the Royal Council bore the expenses, February 18, 1726."

Arriving within some few miles of Santa Fe, De Vargas made an encampment, erected a shrine to the Holy Virgin and prepared to besiege the city. He found that the Indians had attempted, in so far as possible, to restore it to its original character of an Indian pueblo, had dismantled the ancient chapel of San Miguel and had entrenched themselves in the Santa Fe Plaza, that eventful spot where all New Mexico's notable events seem to center. The first attack of De Vargas resulted unsuccessfully, and he retired after the battle to the chapel erected to the virgin at Los Palacios, and vowed to her that if she would crown his arms with victory on the following day, he would carry her image in solemn procession around Santa Fe Plaza, singing her praises, and that the same honor should thereafter be shown to that same image upon each recurring anniversary of the day till time should be no more. The attack made by De Vargas on the day following that of the making of this vow, ended in the total overthrow of the Indians and the flag of Spain was once more raised above the old palace fronting the Plaza, long before built by the viceroy of the King as the official residence. It was agreed, however, that the Indians should never be compelled to work in mines. De Vargas had, like Othello, "done the State some service," but the jealousy of the more local men of influence caused his incarceration for three years, he being denied even means of conveying to the viceroy at Mexico intelligence of his disgrace. The viceroy finally learning through a priest of the abuse and ingratitude shown De Vargas, made an order that he be allowed to give bail and leave the prison, but the indignant old Indian-fighter refused to accept his liberty on such ignominious conditions, declaring that it was beneath him, in view of his rank and services, to give a bail bond like a criminal. One likes to think of this high-spirited soldier preferring the walls of his cell to the waiver of a punctilio. It is also pleasant to know that later on he was released, his enemies overthrown and himself advanced to yet higher rank. It is worthy of mention that De Vargas kept his vow to the Holy Virgin, and that the identical statue is still honored annually as indicated by him. The image can be seen at Santa Fe, and is called "Santa Maria Conquistadora."

THE SACRED FIRE.

The re-conquest was only nominally complete. The Indians retained for generations and indeed still retain in certain degrees, independence of political and religious sentiments, in direct conflict with those inculcated by the dominant race. At Pecos there stand the ruins of an ancient temple of that faith, which, for lack of more accurate name, we call the Aztec. Within the memory of many now alive, there still was kept up the sacred flame which had burnt there since a time of which the tradition of man runs not back to the contrary. The Indians said that the temple had been built in remotest antiquity, by white men of great stature and that the care of the sacred fire had been intrusted to their distant ancestors to be maintained until Montezuma should come again to overthrow the oppressors and restore the vanished greatness of the olden times. Some years ago these Indians ceremoniously carried away the sacred fire and abandoned the temple and their homes, destroying all that was destructable and that they could not remove with them. Curiously enough, some excavations made in the floor of the temple have disclosed huge bones, a short distance below the surface, and these bones were declared by the finders to be human remains and of persons at least ten feet in height. New Mexico is more than any other part of the country a land of mystery. The intelligence of the native races of New Mexico is more than ordinary, and the resentment of the weak race against the strong and masterful one smouldered long and in some degree yet smoulders. They avail themselves in numerous cases of the opportunities of gratuitous education for their children by sending them to the schools provided by the government, but frequently, if not universally, with the mental reservation that this is only partial reparation made by the pale-faced robber for wresting their country from them. However unjust and unfounded this feeling may be, it has had practical and tangible results. It is unquestionable that many places now totally or nearly destitute of water, have been, as a matter of spite, rendered so by former generations of Indians. This was accomplished by them in the following manner: Desiring to stop the flow of a spring or divert its waters to some subterranean under-current or passage-way, they would dig through the sand or dirt to the place where the water came up through crevices in the rock, these crevices they would fill tightly by hard tamping with dry bark stripped from a species of mountain cedar. They would then replace the earth. The bark used is indestructable when so buried and as it became wet, it would swell and distend so as to absolutely close every crevice in which it had been tamped. This is the explanation of the absence, at this day, of water from many localities where the ruins of extensive improvements show that human habitations once flourished. It is no infrequent thing to find places of hundreds of acres in extent covered by remains of broken pottery and near the almost obliterated rows of dirt that mark the lines of ruined walls that once were homes of large populations and yet of no visible trace of where they obtained water.

INTERESTING ANCIENT HISTORY.

As time went on the wild Indians made many depredations and shed much blood. An accomplished resident of Albuquerque, some months ago, in searching for another purpose, the church records at Albuquerque, discovered the following entry, of date May 26, 1777:

"In the Parish of San Phelipe Neri de Albuquerque, diocese of Durango, on the 26th of May, 1777, were given interment in the chapel of our Lady of the Conception of Tome, the following: Jose Miguel Pino, 25 years of age, leaving his wife Maria de la Trinidad and a daughter of 2 years; Jose Antonio, 30 years, leaving a wife, Maria Candalaria, and a daughter; Yguclo Barrera, 23 years, leaving wife, Francisco Padilla and two children; Jose Garcia, 30 years, leaving wife Casilda Montolla and four children; Juan Manuel Analla, 12 years, son of Juan de Analla and Margarita Chaves, his wife; Antonio Serna, 28 years, leaving wife, Josefa Montano; Bernardo Serna, 26 years, leaving wife, Barbar Montano and two children; Pedro Barcia 27 years, leaving wife, Maria Baca and two children; Marcos Garcia, 27 years, bachelor, son of Loreto Garcia and his wife, Francisca Bareta; Francisco Peralta, 40 years, leaving his wife, Juana Gonzales and two children; Christobal Baca, 48 years, leaving wife, Barbara Ballejos and seven children; Juhan Montolla, 23 years, leaving wife, Ana Maria Baca; Jose Antonio Barela, 20 years, bachelor, son of Maria Barela; Francisco Silva, 16 years, son of Francisco Silva and his wife, Gertrudis Chaves; Bartolo Olguin, 40 years, leaving wife Rosa Antensi and six children; Santiago Gonzales, 25 years, leaving wife Gertrudis Garcia and a son; Santiago Tafollo, 25 years, leaving wife, Maria Seria and four children; Bernardo Sadillo, 32 years, leaving wife, Barbara Benavides and four children; Francisco Ballejos, 20 years, leaving wife, Manneta Griego and one son; Jose Antonio Guiterrez, 70 years, leaving wife Lugardo Tafolla and five children; and Maria de la Encarnacion, 13 years, maiden. All of these died without receiving the last sacraments before their death, which came at the hands of the enemy, the Comanches; but the previous day they all confessed and received the communion of our Holy Mother Church.

"FRIAR ANDRES GARCIA."

"When you read these simple words of the holy father," adds the graceful pen of H. R. Whiting, "you can read between the lines. You can see the whole story. A battle with the Comanches was imminent; these tender boys; these young men in the flower of their youth; these stalwart frontiermen in their prime; he with his three score and ten years, and the little maiden of 13, made their peace with their God and marched bravely to their fate and died as became the heroes of Spain and the cross." (The foregoing is quoted from the Southwest Illustrated Magazine published at Albuquerque.) The present writer, however, is inclined to think that the above account of the murder of twenty-one persons is the record of the famous massacre of Tome, which came about in this wise: A certain Comanche chief having a young son, and a resident of the Mission of Tome, having a daughter of similarly tender years, the Indian chief proposed to the Spanish father that when these children grew to maturity they should marry. The Spaniard, from motives of prudence, appeared to acquiesce, but as his daughter grew into womanhood, was unable to endure her union with a savage and secretly sent her to another part of the territory. When the expectant bridegroom came to claim the maiden, he and his father were informed that she had died of smallpox. Believing this report, they retired with a great sorrow, but afterward learning that she had been surreptitiously carried away, the Comanches fell upon the people of Tome while celebrating a series of religious festivals and killed a large number of them.

A POOR GUNNER.

The governors of New Mexico had usually been selected from local men by the people, but in 1835 Santa Ana sent Alvino Perez to be Governor, the appointment being by the central power at the City of Mexico in place of local selection by the New Mexicans. Gov. Perez thus incurred the enmity of many of the people. This hostility was intensified by some tax levies which he instituted and finally, after he had been Governor about a year, an insurrection was begun against him. Gov. Perez marched with his forces to meet the insurrectionists at Agua Fria, a point some five miles from Santa Fe. He had a small cannon which would probably have given him the day but for the unfortunate circumstance that the cannon was intrusted to Senor Vigil as gunner. Vigil received the requisite ammunition and a pair of red flannel drawers to use as wadding. When he reached the field of battle and was ordered to load the cannon and fire on the advancing enemy, he, in his haste, rammed the red flannel drawers into the cannon before putting in the powder; the cannon failing to go off, the insurrectionists charged over it, routed the Governor's troops, killed Perez and many others, among them the two brothers Santiago and Ramon Abreu, and took possession of the capital city of Santa Fe. They brought the head of Alvino Perez to Santa Fe and planted in on the end of a lance in the Plaza, and made an Indian from Taos Governor in his stead. This Indian was soon displaced.

Vigil, the gunner just named, was a prominent citizen, but he never had any luck with gunpowder. It is related that in later years he kept a store and, being desirous of making a small opening in a wooden keg full of powder, thought it an excellent idea to burn a hole with a red-hot poker. The plan worked well until the tip of the poker reached the powder, when an explosion took place, out of which Vigil emerged with only severe mutilation, but the store building was a total wreck.

GOOD FIGHTERS.

It must not be supposed, however, from the above farcical occurrences, that the New Mexicans have failed to inherit ability as fighters from their Spanish ancestors. On the contrary, to say nothing of their prowess in many Indian battles, the New Mexicans have an honorable record which they made with Anglo-Saxon adversaries. After the republic of Texas had been created by the powerful genius of Sam Houston, and the deadly marksmanship and heroic fighting of the Texans under his command at the battle of San Jacinto, Mirabeau B. Lamar, the second president of the new republic of Texas, sent a small army against Santa Fe. This force took the field ostensibly to settle differences as to the new republic's north boundary line, but really as an army of conquest. Though these Texan veterans were many of them soldiers who, against enormous odds, had defeated Santa Ana and the cream of his army, the New Mexicans captured the entire army and marched it to the City of Mexico. In 1862, a command of Confederate soldiers took possession of Santa Fe and held it about two weeks, when the battle of Glorietta was fought, the Confederates were defeated and compelled to withdraw from the city. The Union troops were Spanish-Americans, and these instances illustrate that they have in them the sterling stuff that makes stalwart soldiers.

The foregoing is but a hasty glance at certain features of New Mexican history. It may be added that the varied elements that go to make up the New Mexican body politic are becoming more and more blended into one homogeneous mass so far as political assimilation is concerned. The country is one of law-abiding and honest people. There are a few loud-talking, self-styled "bad men," but they are like Wagner's operas, not really so bad as they sound. The land titles are being rapidly set at rest by the decrees of the special United States Court of Private Land Claims now sitting at Santa Fe.

Capitalists are finding out that good opportunities exist for investment in mining and in agricultural properties. Once supplying Montezuma's court with all its turquoise (for turquoise was the royal gem and its hue the royal color of the Aztec kings,) New Mexico now largely supplies from these same mines the turquoise consumption of the modern world. With fine minerals, fruits, grapes and grains, and a climate so healthful that a consumptive can recover under its healing influences, New Mexico is justified in expecting a great future. After being for nearly half a century the neglected stepdaughter, the Cinderella of the United States government, the long-delayed prosperity seems now about to visit it, and rapid development will soon disclose that this heretofore virgin territory is of incalculable resources.

The Date Palm.

(Garden and Forest:) The date palm, like the cocoanut, must find a place with the half dozen trees which are of most value to the human race. It is the type of phoenix, a small genus of northern Africa, southeastern Asia and tropical Asia. The flower spikes of all the plants of this genus grow from among the long pinnate leaves and bear unisexual flowers, the two sexes being produced on different individuals. The flowers have a cup-shaped, three-toothed calyx, a corolla of three petals, their edges valvate in the male and overlapping in the female flower. In the former there are usually six stamens with abbreviated filaments and narrow erect anthers; in the latter there are three distinct ovaries with sessile, hooked stigmas. One of the ovaries only develops into a fruit, which is fleshy and one-sided, that of phoenix dactylifera being the date.

The date palm is a tree sometimes 100 to 120 feet in height, with a trunk covered with the persistent bases of the leaf-stalks and often surrounded at the foot by a dense mass of root-suckers. The trees flower in March and April, and as the male trees are generally less numerous than the females, the flowers of the latter are often fertilized artificially. In some parts of India and in Arabia this is done before the flower sheaths expand, an opening being made in the sheath of the female inflorescence, into which a few pieces of the male panicle are inserted. The fruit ripens in the autumn; and through long cultivation a number of varieties, differing in color, shape, taste and size of fruit, have been developed in northern Africa and Central Arabia, which is supposed to produce the best dates.

The home of this tree is believed to be the whole arid region from the eastern Canary Islands on the west, through the African Sahara, to the lower basin of the Euphrates. The date palm was thought by Brandis to have been introduced into India at the time of the first Mohammedan conquest of Sindh, in the commencement of the eighth century.

The date palm flourishes in the dry regions of northern Africa and western Asia, where it is exposed to excessive heat during the day and not infrequently to frost at night, although it cannot live without a certain amount of moisture in the soil. In Europe it is cultivated in Spain, where it was introduced by the Arabs and where it produces fruit, and on the Riviera in France and Italy, although it rarely fruits there. In southern Italy, Sicily and Greece, the date palm is not uncommon, although the climate does not enable it to produce fruit of good quality. On the Island of Delos, before Homer's time, date palms sacred to Apollo had been planted; in Syria and Palestine the cultivation of this tree is older than the earliest historical records. And on the southern shores of the Caspian it was also once largely cultivated. It is cultivated and now reproduces itself in Sindh, in the southern Punjab, and in the Indian transindus territory. It does not, however, thrive in Bengal, where probably both the heat and rainfall are too great for it.

Not only does the fruit of the date palm supply millions of the human race and their beasts of burden with their chief article of food, but from its leaves the huts of many tribes are entirely constructed. The fiber which surrounds the base of the leaf-stalks is manufactured into ropes and coarse cloth, and from the leaf-stalks, crates, baskets, brooms and walking sticks are made. The center of the young leaves is eaten as a vegetable, and from the sap, to obtain which, however, the trees must be destroyed, an intoxicating beverage is prepared.

The wood of the date palm is rather light, but it is used in house and bridge building, and for various other purposes, although the fruit-bearing trees are so valuable that only the males or trees past the productive age are cut for timber.

The soil and climate of many parts of Southern California are well suited to develop the best qualities of this tree, and is is not improbable that the production of dates will soon become an important and profitable California industry.

MILITARY critics affirm that the standard of the United States Army is constantly improving. The forces are supplied with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

IT MAKES PEOPLE WELL!

Paine's Celery Compound is as Superior to the Ordinary Spring Medicine as the Diamond is Better than Cheap Glass.



When women become invalids, homes, children, friends, all must suffer.

With an impaired nervous system pure blood is impossible; health is impossible.

Why not be well?

Women and men all over the country whose strength and vitality have been brought down during the winter months are now taking Paine's celery compound, because their physicians order it, or because they have learned from other equally trustworthy sources its unfailing power of building up the strength, reinvigorating the nerves, purifying the blood and making people well.

Paine's celery compound continues week after week and year after year to cure the most difficult cases of nervous weakness, and to renew the health of countless ailing, desponding women.

Paine's celery compound is relied on with implicit confidence by thousands of diligent wage-earners, who must keep up their strength at this trying season.

But when labor is excessive, protracted or done under great mental and bodily strain, as is usually the case with the work women are called to do, the health of the nerves should be carefully watched over, and the small beginnings of nervous weakness immediately checked by the use of Paine's celery compound. The smallest as well as the largest cities are full of brave women who might lead dependent lives, but prefer to work. They keep well and equal to their duties by prompt recourse to this genuine nerve regulator and blood renewer, Paine's celery compound, when ever they feel overworked, run down and in danger of serious illness. This great spring remedy today enables countless men and women to keep steadily at work with strong, well-fed nerves and healthy, richly-nourished blood and tissues.

Every woman, if she is "run down," in poor health, fretful or weak, if her blood is in poor condition, her nerves unstrung — every such woman should heed such testimonials as this from Miss Edith R. Meek of Fall River, Mass., whose picture is given above:

"I was advised by a friend to try Paine's celery compound," says Miss Meek, "as I was all run down from a long season of hard work and travel. Nothing that I have ever taken has had such a speedy and lasting effect upon me. I am now advising all of my friends to take it. For that tired, irritable condition resulting from an over-taxed nervous system, there is nothing to equal it."

Take Paine's celery compound now. It makes people well.

Home Market for Preserved Fruits.

(American Agriculturist:) The cultivation and marketing of small fruits is not as profitable as it ought to be. The question of betterment is many sided, but it would certainly be well for fruit-growers to study the methods of some of our neighbors across the water who preserve vast quantities in the natural juices, and find a market for such not alone in their own country, but in every corner of the United States. The small fruit-grower who is located near some of the big centers of population in the Eastern States, no doubt secures fair returns, but in the districts more removed from these it is often the case that net proceeds of a season's work are anything but remunerative. Excessive express charges, enormous commissions demanded by the broker who receives and sells the fruit, loss through deterioration of quality while in transit, or dishonesty of commissioner handler too often leave little for the grower. The English small fruit-grower, although only a short distance from distributing points, preserves much of the produce of his bushes and vines at home through the medium of local companies engaged in this business.

American canned goods, such as peaches, pears, cherries, tomatoes, corn, etc., have been brought to a point approaching perfection and are consumed in enormous quantities throughout the entire year. There is also a restricted output of home preserves and jams which meet with favor on the part of buyers who are so fortunate as to see the goods and know their merits. Yet every retail grocery and market place of any size keeps on its shelves an assortment of Scotch and English jams, including raspberry, strawberry, blackberry, gooseberry, currant, plum, French preserved cherries, French peas, and no inconsiderable quantity of kindred merchandise from Italy, Germany and Austria. It is simply a case of "carrying coals to Newcastle." Sugar has never been cheaper for the preservation of these fruits. Packages—such as bottles, jars and cans—are likewise relatively low in price, and labor is certainly no higher than it has been, and much might be accomplished by enlarging the output of home preserved fruits. Farmers and fruit-growers in sections here and there who are not satisfied with present arrangements for marketing might co-operate in the formation of companies for manufacturing and marketing these jams and preserves.

The imports of this class of goods into the United States varies with the conditions and in normal times is rather more than a million dollars a year, though amounting to only $527,000 during the year ending June 30, 1894. This was, no doubt, owing to the general depression. Preserved fruits from Europe after crossing the ocean and paying an import duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem, are luxuries, but if manufactured at home on a larger scale they ought to be cheaper to the consumer, used in far greater quantities and still leave a good profit to the producer and preserver.

The business in Great Britain has long since assumed large proportions and the total amount shipped out of the British Isles during the last few years has been at the rate of $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 annually. These figures include the business in fancy pickles, which, of course, is considerable. The following table shows the classified imports into the United States of preserved fruits from the countries named, and also the total from all countries, including those specified:

UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF PRESERVED FRUITS.

From—	1893.	1892	1891.	1890.
Austria	$ 14,936	$ 7,284	$ 6,707	$ 4,698
France	284,530	428,829	309,022	214,536
Germany	68,314	50,751	163,532	152,751
Italy	244,289	351,666	268,177	298,801
England	95,497	181,445	355,487	136,686
Scotland	25,181	32,937	.....	35,909
Canada	46,945	83,800	56,795	25,547
British W. I.	26,164	37,070	32,741	24,524
Total	$864,166	$1,234,828	$1,283,137	$954,331

What to Grow.

(Covina Argus:) Where it is possible to grow such a variety of fruits and agricultural products as may be done in Southern California the question of what to grow becomes pertinent and practical. Especially is the kind of fruit to plant an important matter to the newcomer who is just putting his land under cultivation, and who hopes in a few years to derive from it a profitable income. In discussing this subject the first consideration that should demand attention is the location of the land to be planted and the character of the soil. The idea that any kind of fruit will grow anywhere if irrigated is entirely erroneous. There are conditions of climate and soil that must be observed if success is to be the result of the effort put forth. Experience has taught the fruit-grower many lessons in the past ten years, and it is becoming a well-settled policy to select particular localities for the successful production of particuar fruits.

Having determined what will grow with the best results in any particular section the grower next has to select his stock for planting. This requires care and judgment equal to that shown in the choice of land and locality. In deciding upon what to grow the primary consideration, other things being equal, is to get such varieties as the markets seem most to call for. There are already a large number of orange and peach orchards. The grower who plants now would do well to weigh the possibilities of over-production before he attempts to grow either of these fruits. If two particular varieties are desired that seem to have nothing to fear from an overstocked market, we should say grow lemons and olives. At present the importations of both do not equal the demand. Olive oil and pickles are being, each year, more generally utilized as articles of diet and, considering the success already attained by our olive-growers, there seems a very promising outlook for the California grower. The lemon groves of Southern Europe cannot begin to supply the import demand, and it will be many years before our California orchards can supply the home market, to say nothing of the possibilities of foreign trade. All we need is to grow as good a lemon and put it in the hands of the consumer as well cured and as cheaply as the foreign grower, and we can meet competition without fear. This, it is believed, can be done and yet a price be received that will give the grower satisfactory returns for his investment of capital and labor.

In the line of deciduous fruits there seems to be a tendency to plant more of the improved varieties of plums. Considering that every year gives the grower better facilities for marketing his products, there is much to favor such plums as can be sold green. There are several varieties that keep better than peaches or apricots and can be more profitably handled. The Eastern consumer will soon come to recognize their merit and there will be an increased demand. We should say after lemons and olives the best fruits to grow are the standard varieties of plums.

"Better work wisely than work hard." Great efforts are unnecessary in house-cleaning if you use

SAPOLIO

Too Much Bedding for Hogs.

(American Cultivator:) The hog has a thinner coat of hair than any other domestic animal. It needs to be kept in warm quarters, with as little change of temperature as possible. A common mistake is to leave the sleeping pen open to draughts of air, and then pile in bedding, so that the hogs will entirely cover themselves in it. Here the animal heat soon makes the animals uncomfortably warm, even in cold weather, and when the hogs come out of the sleeping pen into the still colder feeding room they are quickly chilled. Little bedding, and that of cut straw, so it cannot get thrown over their bodies or piled into heaps, is what is needed. Too much bedding is especially objectionable in pens where breeding sows are kept as their time for farrowing approaches.

IT IS wholly free from the least taint of impurity or unwholesomeness, Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Cut Rate Fire Insurance.

Bring your policies to the office of A. C. Golsh, No. 147 South Broadway, corner Second, and get a guaranteed policy at less than half price in the best companies and money in the bargain.

ASK your druggist for "Over Night Corn Cure." Every box guaranteed to cure.

ORANGE DAY AT RIVERSIDE.

Monday, April 22. Free oranges for all visitors. Take Southern Pacific special train from Arcade Depot, 8:45 a.m. Round trip, $1.75, tickets good to return following day.

Bring your policies to the office of A. C. Golsh, No. 147 South Broadway, corner Second, and get a guaranteed policy at less than half price in the best companies and money in the bargain.

'TIS a boon to the baldheaded, Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

FIESTA MASKS at the Imperial Hair Bazaar, Nos. 224-226 West Second street, under Hollenbeck Hotel.

CUT-RATE wall-paper, No. 328 South Spring street, samples free, at the Chicago, 5c up.

USE Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

Newdick, Photo Gallery,

No. 114 South Spring, is prepared to take photos of the masqueraders. Artistic posing, etc., our specialty.

FARMING lands. Sumwalt, Chamber of Commerce building.

SMITH'S Pomade cures dandruff.

WANT THEIR SALARIES.

THE COUNTY DEPUTIES SEEK TO COMPEL THEIR PAYMENT.

On the Strength of Judge York's Decision Six More Mandamus Suits are Brought Against the County Treasurer.

The recent decision of Judge York relative to the right of C. C. Cook, an extra deputy in the County Recorder's office to receive from County Treasurer Fleming the amount of his warrant, drawn for his March salary, has resulted in the commencement of half a dozen similar actions in the Superior Court.

Kate A. Ogden claims $30.77 for services rendered as one of 115 extra deputies in the County Assessor's office, for which she holds a warrant duly audited, but payment of which has been and is still refused by County Treasurer Fleming. Having no other speedy or adequate remedy at law she prays that a writ of mandate be issued directing the County Treasurer to pay said warrant.

T. T. Phillips claims $90 for salary due him for the month of March, as a deputy in the County Tax Collector's office.

M. G. Willard, who performed services during March as a deputy in the County Auditor's office, claims $100 under similar circumstances.

J. Murietta, book-keeper for the Sheriff, claims $90 as his March salary.

N. S. Averill claims a like amount as a deputy in the County School Superintendent's office, and C. G. Keyes, a deputy county clerk, claims $80, the amount of his March salary.

As the point involved in all these cases is identical with that already passed upon by Judge York it is extremely probable that the relief prayed for will be granted. Nevertheless this is rather a costly way for employees to collect their salaries, to say nothing of its inconvenience.

In the event of the matter being carried by the county up to the Supreme Court, which is very probable, the deputies may have to wait for their salaries even after winning their suits.

Court Notes.

Suit for divorce upon the statutory ground of habitual intemperance was commenced yesterday by Eva L. Beardsley against Sheldon T. Beardsley.

In accordance with the final report of Dr. R. C. Fitzpatrick, to whom the matter was referred, Judge York yesterday morning ordered that Eli Eyraud, the French sheep-raiser, who was committed to the Highlands asylum some three weeks ago, be discharged from custody.

Judge York yesterday morning rendered his decision in the case of W. G. George vs. W. H. Cormichel et al., which was recently submitted to him upon a motion for judgment of nonsuit, ordering that said motion be granted.

The defendant in the case of E. S. Ayers vs. A. Thomas, was granted until April 27 next by Judge York yesterday, within which to prepare his proposed statement upon motion for a new trial therein.

The defendants in the case of the Main-Street Savings Bank and Trust Company vs. F. Wack et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage, having submitted to a default, Judge York yesterday morning ordered judgment for the plaintiff, as prayed.

In the Probate Court yesterday Charles Modini Wood filed his petition praying for the admission to probate of the will of John Congreve, deceased, who died on December 20 last, leaving real property in Riverside county valued at $300.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

W. H. Holmes vs. Thad R. Carpenter et al., action to compel the reconveyance to plaintiff of a piece of land in the Chatauqua tract, and to restrain defendant from selling the same.

Julia Baker vs. City of Los Angeles, action to recover $5000 damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the excavation of First street at its intersection with Flower street.

N. S. Averill et al., vs. T. J. Fleming, County Treasurer, etc., six petitions for writs of mandate to compel defendant to pay their warrants.

M. Brodersen vs. B. Sanders, action to recover $2004.50 alleged to be due upon bills of exchange and for goods sold and delivered.

The Supreme Court.

TWO JUDGMENTS AFFIRMED AFTER MODIFICATION.

In Department One of the Supreme Court yesterday morning, the following cases were ordered to stand submitted upon the briefs already filed therein:

Knox vs. Rainbow et al., Flagg vs. Dave et al., Scott vs. Rhodes et al., Lewis vs. Chamberlain et al., Hall vs. Copps et al., Hamilton vs. County of San Diego, Barnett vs. Mulkins et al., Conts vs. Lafkin et al.

In Department Two the following cases were ordered submitted upon the briefs already filed therein:

Maddocks, administrator, vs. Russell et al.; Deering & Co. vs. Kimball et al., Howland vs. Kreter, Bigelow vs. Ballerino, and People, etc., vs. Hammond et al.

Those of Stevens vs. Hulman et al., and Ramish vs. Kirschbraun et al., were argued and submitted.

Upon motion of A. M. Stephens, Esq., and presentation of license from the Supreme Court of Missouri, Nelson C. Burch, Esq., of Tropico, was duly admitted to practice.

The case of Glassell et al., vs. Verdugo et al., was continued for hearing until today.

The only minute order made by the court in bank was the granting of a writ of habeas corpus in the case of the People vs. Lacey, returnable on Monday next.

Upon the authority of Clemens vs. Luce (101 Cal. 432,) the San Diego case of Barnett (respondent) vs. Mulkins et al. (appellant,) was remanded, and the Superior Court directed to modify the judgment by striking therefrom the amount included therein for attorney's fees, so far as the same is made a lien on the land described in the complaint; and as so modified the judgment will stand affirmed.

The motion to dismiss the appeal in the San Bernardino case of Paul Boob et al. (respondent,) vs. Lavina Hall (appellant,) was denied, and the case remanded with directions to modify the judgment by excluding therefrom the amount included for attorney's fees, and when so modified the judgment will stand affirmed.

NATIONAL GUARD DRILL.

Soldiers Attract a Big Crowd at Athletic Park.

Yesterday morning a large attendance was present at Athletic Park to witness the competitive company drill of the National Guard, now in the city.

Despite the fact that the morning was dull and gloomy, the fair sex appeared in all the glory of milliner's art, and formed a pretty frame around the field to the natty lines of soldier boys in blue.

Maj. Smith, Capt. Carrington, U.S.A., of San Diego Post and Capt. W. R. Maize, U.S.A., retired, were the judges of the drill.

Five companies took part in the drill, and their officers were on the alert to put their men through the intricate tactics.

The men made a fine showing, and were heartily applauded as they marched and counter-marched.

The decision of the judges was as follows: Co. A, Ninth Regiment, awarded first prize with a percentage of 94.33; Co. B, Seventh Regiment awarded second prize, percentage, 80; Co. G, Seventh Regiment, was awarded third prize, with a percentage of 55.



Yale's La Freckla.

Death to Freckles.

Mme. M. Yale was recently asked the question "which of her discoveries she considered the most wonderful." Her reply was as follows: La Freckla, because it unmasked my own face from a filthy mass of freckles and gave me the beautiful rose leaf complexion which you see and which has been admired by the people of every nation. Before I discovered La Freckla I was a freckled face individual, disgusted with my own appearance. Today I am the envy of every woman who looks at my skin.

La Freckla will remove any case of freckles in existence and leave the skin as transparent as crystal. One or two applications removes tan and sunburn. It takes from three to nine days to destroy every trace of freckles. It is the only remedy known to the world that does this. Now is the time to use La Freckla, as it strengthens the skin, removes and prevents freckles and sunburn. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by all kruggists or

MME. M. YALE, Temple of Beauty, 146 State st., Chicago.

REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco, are supplying the Pacific Coast with all my remedies.



Men's Hats, $2.50

Derbys and Fedoras, all the style, and as well made as any $3.50 hat you can buy.

SIEGEL,

Under Nadeau Hotel.

E. L. DOHENY, Manager. GEO. J. OWENS, Supt.,

Doheny, Connon & Owens Oil Co.,

Fuel Oil..

In any quantity at market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our oil contains no Benzine, naphtha or other **dangerous explosives.** We furnish—

Maier-Zobelein Brewery, Los Angeles Cold Storage Co., Cudahy Packing Co., and many other consumers, to whom we refer. Can be burned with any style of burner.

Telephone 1472. Wells and office, Cor. Douglas and West State Streets

Russian ** Kumyss

FOR DYSPEPTICS AND CONVALESCENTS

Manufactured by . . . .

C. LAUX CO, 142 S. Spring.

TO THE YOUNG FACE

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

EASTON ELDRIDGE & CO. REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

EASTON ELDRIDGE & CO. REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

EASTON ELDRIDGE & CO. REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

GRAND AUCTION SALE

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1895,

AT 1. P. M., ON THE PREMISES,

67--SELECTED LOTS--67

—OF THE—

Woollacott Tract

Adjacent to the principal depots of the Santa Fe and Terminal Railroads, and on the direct line of the First Street Cable Road.

The lots we will offer are fronting on First street, Pleasant and Clarence streets, and within 10 minutes ride from corner of Spring and First streets.

The location of this property and its proximity to the business center of the city is self-evident, and lying adjacent to the Santa Fe and Terminal Depots is bound to show a rapid advance in value, being in the direct line of the growth of the city.

The property has been magnificently laid out, and no expense spared in placing it in first-class condition in every respect. CEMENT SIDEWALKS AND CURBS, STREETS GRADED AND PIPED—making the property in every way desirable for home building, or for business purposes.

This selection of fine lots is to be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, at 1 p. m., on the premises,

Without Reserve or Limit!

And probably a chance like this will never be offered again to the homeseeker, investor or speculator.

TERMS: ONE-QUARTER CASH; balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments.

TITLE PERFECT—Certificate of title of the Guarantee Abstract Co. FREE to each purchaser. Taxes for the fiscal year 1895-96 paid.

For further particulars, maps, catalogues, etc., apply to

Easton, Eldridge & Co.,

121 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Teeth Without Plates.



Bridge Work. Bridge Work. Bridge Work. Bridge Work.

We Save Your Old Roots and Badly Decayed Teeth by FILLING AND CROWNING THEM.

Teeth Without Plates.



Bridge Work. Bridge Work. Bridge Work. Bridge Work.

MODERN DENTISTRY.

Hundreds of Teeth Extracted by Electricity Without Pain.

Children's teeth treated and filled painlessly. Over 16,000 patients names on our books. Patients have come 175 miles to have teeth extracted by our method. Eleven years in same office.

DR. C. STEVENS & SON, 107 N. Spring st., Schumacher blk., rooms 18 and 19

W. G. Walz Co.

B. BURNELL, Manager



321 South Spring Street

Largest stock in the city of

Mexican and Indian Curios

And Souvenir Goods.

Call and see our Mexican artist making Wax Figures.

THE LATEST

Victoria Plaid and French Marginal Note Papers. The very latest Paris fashion in stationery.

The margin, which is about an inch wide, is of a deeper shade than the paper itself, and a very pretty effect is made. We have also received a full line of new papers and visiting cards, and are prepared to do copper plate work at very short notice.

Stoll & Thayer Co.,

Booksellers and Stationers, Bryson Block.

FOR— Poland Rock Water

Address Bartholomew & Co 218 W. First st. TELEPHONE 1101.

PIONEER TRUCK COMPANY

No. 3 Market st., Piano, Furniture and Safe moving; baggage and freight delivered promptly to address. Telephone 137.



E. C. Truesdell, D.D.S.

Artificial Teeth a Specialty.

Difficult and irregular cases solicited. Gold and porcelain crowns and bridge work.

Fine Gold Fillings.

All work first-class in every particular.

Stimson Blk, Rooms 109-110

Third and Spring sts.

DRUNKENNESS LIQUOR HABIT

cured at home without the knowledge of patient, if desired, by administering DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC. Golden Specific Co., Props. Cincinnati, O. Book of particulars free. To be had of B. Germain, 123 S. Spring st., and F. W. Braun & Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

LEGAL.

Assessment Notice.

OFFICE OF THE REDONDO HOTEL COMPANY, Redondo Beach, Cal.

Notice is hereby given that at a special meeting of the directors of the Redondo Hotel Company, held at the company's general office in the city of Redondo Beach, on Monday, December 17th, 1894, an assessment of seven 34-100 dollars ($7.34) per share was levied upon all the capital stock of said corporation, to be known as assessment number three, payable to J. W. Anderson, the secretary thereof, immediately, at the general office of the company in Redondo Beach.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on February 2nd, 1895, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, February 18th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the office of said corporation above set forth, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

J. W. ANDERSON, Secretary Redondo Hotel Company.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Redondo Hotel Company held January 23d, 1895, it was ordered that the date of delinquency of the payment of the foregoing assessment of $7.34 per share be extended to February 23d, 1895.

J. W. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Redondo Hotel Co. held Feb. 23, 1895, it was ordered that the date of delinquency of the payment of the foregoing assessment of $7.34 per share be extended to Mar. 25, 1895.

H. B. AINSWORTH, Sec'y.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Redondo Hotel Co. held Mar. 23d, 1895, it was ordered that the date of delinquency of the foregoing ass't of $7.34 per share be extended to Apr. 22, 1895.

H. B. AINSWORTH, Sec'y.

Notice to Bridge Contractors

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION BY THE board of supervisors of San Bernardino county, California, adopted at an adjourned regular meeting, held on March 28th, 1895, notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by said board, to be filed with the clerk thereof, up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, May 6th, 1895, for plans and specifications, strain-sheets and working details thereof, and for the construction in accordance therewith of one steel bridge of three spans, each span of sixty feet, and of twenty-foot roadway, across Lytle Creek, on Colton avenue between San Bernardino and Colton, in said county. Each bid to be accompanied by a certified check on some responsible bank for ten per cent. of amount of bid, made payable to the chairman of this board. This board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, plans, and details.

J. W. F. DISS, Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

By D. A. MOULTON, Deputy.

For further particulars apply to clerk of board.

San Bernardino, Cal., Mar. 29, 1895.

Notice to Bridge Contractors

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION BY THE board of supervisors of San Bernardino county, California, adopted at an adjourned regular meeting held on March 28th, 1895, notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by said board, to be filed with the clerk thereof, up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, May 6th, 1895, for the construction of the following bridge, to wit: One steel bridge of sixty-foot span, across San Timoteo Creek, on the road between Redlands and Moreno, in accordance with one of two plans and accompanying specifications, now on file with said clerk.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on some responsible bank for ten per cent. of the amount of bid, made payable to the chairman of this board. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

San Bernardino, Cal., Mar. 29, 1895.

J. W. F. DISS, Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

By D. A. MOULTON, Deputy.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of William K. Nourse, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, administratrix of the estate of William K. Nourse, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at her place of residence at Palms, in the county of Los Angeles.

Dated this ninth day of April, A.D. 1895.

EDITH G. NOURSE, Administratrix.

Contractors Take Notice.

THE FAR WEST OIL COMPANY WILL receive bids for excavating and filling for an oil pipe-line. Distance of line a little over three miles. Depth about three feet. All work to be done at once and in a good workmanlike manner and accepted by the street superintendent. Bonds required. Plans and specifications can be seen at No. 135 E. Second st. Bids will be opened April 27th, 1895.

FAR WEST OIL COMPANY.

BANKS.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK— UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

Capital $500,000.00
Surplus 37,500.00

Total $537,500.00

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE.....President
WARREN GILLELEN .....Vice-President
F. C. HOWES .....Cashier
E. W. COE .....Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS: Geo. H. Bonebrake, Warren Gillelen, P. M. Green, Chas. A. Marriner, W. C. Brown, A. W. Francisco, E. P. Johnson, M. T. Allen, F. C. Howes.

This bank has no deposits of either the County or City Treasurer, and therefore no preferred creditors.

MAIN-STREET SAVINGS BANK —AND TRUST COMPANY.— Junction of Main, Spring and Temple sts., (Temple Block.)

Capital stock $200,000
Surplus and profits 11,000

Five per cent. interest paid on term deposits. Money loaned on real estate only.

OFFICERS:

T. L. DUQUE .....President
J. B. LANKERSHIM.....Vice-President
J. V. WACHTEL .....Cashier

DIRECTORS: H. W. Hellman, Kaspar Cohn, H. W. O'Melveny, J. B. Lankershim, O. T. Johnson, T. L. Duque, I. N. Van Nuys, W. G. Kerckhoff, Daniel Meyer, S. F.

SAVINGS BANK OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, 152 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

Capital stock $100,000

DIRECTORS:

J. H. BRALY .....President
SIMON MAIER .....Vice-President
W. D. WOOLWINE .....Cashier
A. H. BRALY .....Secretary
H. Jevne, W. C. Patterson, F. A. Gibson, J. M. Elliott, C. N. Hasson, R. W. Poindexter.

GERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK—

Paid-up capital $100,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits... 33,968.00

E. N. MONALD .....President
S. W. LUITWIELER .....Vice-President
VICTOR PONET .....Vice-President
M. N. AVERY .....Cashier
P. F. SCHUMACHER.....Asst. Cashier

Five per cent. interest allowed on term deposits. Money loaned on first-class real estate.

LINES OF TRAVEL.



Oceanic S.S.Co

(Spreckels' Line.)

Los Angeles to Honolulu and return $125. Yokohama and Hong-Kong via Honolulu and China lines.

Round the world, first-class, $510 to $610

HUGH B. RICE, 124 W. Second, Los Angeles.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK— —AND TRUST COMPANY, 148 S. Main st.

Capital stock $200,000
Five per cent. interest paid on deposits. Money loaned on real estate only.

OFFICERS:

J. F. SARTORI .....President
MAURICE S. HELLMAN.....Vice-President
W. D. LONGYEAR.....Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Herman W. Hellman, J. F. Sartori, Henry J. Fleishman, M. L. Fleming, J. A. Graves, C. A. Shaw, J. H. Shankland, F. O. Johnson, Maurice S. Hellman, W. D. Longyear, Dr. W. L. Graves.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK —OF LOS ANGELES.—

Capital stock $400,000
Surplus and undivided profits over.... 230,000

J. M. ELLIOTT .....President
W. G. KERCKHOFF.....Vice-President
FRANK A. GIBSON .....Cashier
G. B. SHAFFER .....Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS: J. M. Elliott, J. D. Bicknell, J. D. Hooker, F. Q. Story, Wm. G. Kerckhoff, H. Jevne, W. C. Patterson.

No public funds or other preferred deposits received by this bank.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA —NATIONAL BANK.— Nadeau Block, cor. First and Spring sts.

This bank furnishes no bonds, receives no share of the public funds and pays no interest on deposits.

W. L. GRAVES .....President
W. F. BOSBYSHELL.....Vice-President
C. N. FLINT .....Cashier
W. H. HOLLIDAY.....Assistant Cashier
Paid-up capital $200,000
Surplus and undivided profits..... 28,000

DIRECTORS: D. Remick, Thos. Goss, W. H. Holliday, L. N. Breed, H. T. Newell, Wm. H. Avery, Silas Holman, M. Hagan, Frank Rader, E. C. Bosbyshell, W. F. Bosbyshell, W. L. Graves.

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK— 230 N. MAIN ST.

Capital stock $100,000
Surplus 30,000

JOHN E. PLATER .....President
HERMAN W. HELLMAN.....Vice-President
W. M. CASWELL .....Cashier

DIRECTORS: Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater, Herman W. Hellman, I. W. Hellman, Jr., W. M. Caswell. Interest paid on deposits. Money loaned on first-class real estate.

BANKS.

OLDEST AND LARGEST BANK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up) $500,000
Surplus and reserve 820,000

TOTAL $1,320,000

OFFICERS:

Officers—I. W. Hellman, President; H. W. Hellman, Vice-Pres.; John Milner, Cashier. H. J. Fleishman, Asst. Cashier.

Directors—W. H. Perry, O. W. Child s, J. B. Lankershim, C. E. Thom, C. Ducommun, H. W. Hellman, A. Glassell, T. L. Duque, I. W. Hellman.

Sell and buy foreign and domestic exchange. Special collection department. Correspondence invited.

State Loan and Trust Company of Los Angeles.

CAPITAL PAID UP IN GOLD COIN.....$500,000

A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on time deposits. We act as trustees, guardians, administrators, etc. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

H. J. WOOLLACOTT, President. J. F. TOWELL, 1st Vice-President. WARREN GILLELEN, 2d Vice-President. J. W. A. OFF, Cashier. M. B. LEWIS, Ass't Cashier.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, B. F. PORTER, F. C. HOWES, R. H. HOWELL, P. M. GREEN, W. P. GARDINER, B. F. BALL.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

The National Bank of California is one of the few banks that successfully stood the shock of the late panic and maintained full coin payments right through.

The National Bank of California pays no interest on deposits in any form, offers no special inducements for business other than reliability when the customers exercise their right to demand their money.

In the matter of loans it looks more to reliability than high rates of interest, and desires on oans except from good and reliable parties, and then exacts good security, believing that no bank is better or more reliable than its loans.

DIRECTORS:

O. H. CHURCHILL, O. T. JOHNSON, JOHN WOLFSKILL, H. B. SHERMAN, W. L. GRAVES, E. F. C. KLOKKE, GEORGE IRVINE, N. W. STOWELL, W. S. DEVAN, T. E. NEWLIN, A. HADLEY, JOHN E. MARBLE, JOHN M. C. MARBLE.

LINES OF TRAVEL.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at La Grande Station as follows:

Trains via Pasadena arrive at Downey-ave. station 7 min. earlier westbound and leave 7 min. later east-bound.

CHICAGO LIMITED.
Through to Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and East.
Leaves 5:00 pm—Arrives 9:25 am

OVERLAND EXPRESS.
Through to Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and East.
Leaves 7:00 am—Arrives 6:30 pm

SAN DIEGO TRAINS.
Leave 8:15 am, 4:20 pm
Arrive 1:15 pm, 6:45 pm

SAN BERNARDINO, REDLANDS AND HIGHLAND LOOP.
P—Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, *4:00 pm, 5:00 pm
O—Leave *11:00 am, 4:20 pm
P—Arrive D 9:35 am *9:55 am *1:25 pm 6:30 pm
O—Arrive 10:15 am, C 6:45 pm

RIVERSIDE AND COLTON TRAINS.
P—Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am
O—Leave *11:00 am, 4:20 pm
P—Arrive *1:25 pm, 6:30 pm
O—Arrive 10:15 am, 6:45 pm

MONROVIA, AZUSA AND INTERMEDIATE.
Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 1:35 pm, *4:00 pm, **5:00 pm, *5:20 pm, 6:50 pm
Arrive *7:35 am, 8:50 am, **9:35 am, *9:55 am, *1:35 pm, 3:55 pm, 6:30 pm

PASADENA TRAINS.
Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, *10:50 am, 1:35 pm, *4:00 pm, 5:00 pm, *5:20 pm, 6:50 pm
Arrive *7:35 am, 8:50 am, 9:35 am, *9:55 am, *11:59 am, *1:35 pm, 3:55 pm, 6:30 pm

ANAHEIM AND SANTA ANA TRAINS.
Leave 8:15 am, *2:00 pm, 4:20 pm
Arrive 8:48 am, 1:15 pm, 6:45 pm

SANTA MONICA TRAINS.
Leave 7:52 am, 10:15 am, 4:45 pm
Arrive 9:45 am, 3:4o pm, 6:34 pm

REDONDO BEACH TRAINS.
Leave 10:00 am, 1:40 pm, 4:45 pm
Arrive 8:29 am, 1:20 pm, 3:45 pm

SAN JACINTO TRAINS.
P—Leave *7:00 am, *9:00 am O—*11:00 am
P—Arrive *1:35 pm, *6:30 pm O—*6:45 pm

TEMECULA TRAINS.
P—Leave *9:00 am O—*11:00 am
Arrive P—*1:25 pm

ESCONDIDO TRAINS.
Leave *8:15 am, ***4:20 pm—Arrive *1:25 pm

P—Via Pasadena; O—via Orange; C—daily except Sunday from Highland Loop; D—Sunday only from Highland Loop; *Daily except Sunday; **Sunday only; ***Saturday only; all other trains daily.

For rates, sleeping-car reservations, etc., call on or address E. W. McGEE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 129 North Spring street and La Grande Station.

LOS ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY—
—In effect—
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1895.

Leave Los Angeles for		Leave for Los Angeles
*6:35 am	Pasadena	*7:15 am
7:10 am	"	8:05 am
8:00 am	"	9:05 am
9:00 am	"	10:25 am
10:20 am	"	12:30 pm
12:25 pm	"	1:50 pm
1:40 pm	"	3:05 pm
3:00 pm	"	4:05 pm
4:00 pm	"	5:25 pm
5:20 pm	"	7:05 pm
6:20 pm	"	8:05 pm
*11:30 pm	"	*12:15 am
**9:30 pm	"	**10:15 pm
9:00 am	Altadena	10:10 am
10:30 am	"	12:00 pm
1:40 pm	"	3:40 pm
4:00 pm	"	5:00 pm
*6:40 am	Glendale	*7:26 am
8:15 am	"	9:07 am
2.00 pm	"	3:46 pm
5:25 pm	"	6:13 pm
Leave	East San Pedro,	
9:55 am	Long Beach & S. Pedro	*7:25 am
**1:05 pm	Long Beach & S. Pedro	**7:50 am
*5:15 pm	Long Beach & S. Pedro	**11:20 am
**6:00 pm	Long Beach & S. Pedro	*3:40 pm
	Long Beach & S. Pedro	**4:15 pm

RUBIO CANYON AND ECHO MOUNTAIN.
—Trains Leave for Los Angeles—
9:00 am——10:20 am——1:40 pm——4:00 pm

Fine pavilion, new hotel, grand scenery. *Daily except Sunday. **Sunday only. All others daily.

Stages meet 8:00 a.m. and 12:25 p.m. trains at Pasadena for Wilson's Peak, via new trail. Passengers leaving Los Angeles at 8:00 a.m. for Wilson's Peak can return on same day. Good hotel fare at $2 per day.

The Wilmington Transportation Co.'s steamers connect for Avalon at East San Pedro with train leaving Los Angeles at 9:55 a.m. daily except Sunday, returning at 3:40 p.m. except Sunday.

City ticket office at A. B. Greenwald's cigar store, corner Second and Spring streets.

Depots east end First-st. and Downey-ave. bridges. General offices, First-st. depot.

T. B. BURNETT, General Manager.
W. WINCUP, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY—
TIME-TABLE, APRIL 11, 1895.
—Arcade Depot, Los Angeles.—

Leave for	DESTINATION.	Arr. from
2:00 pm	(San Fran., Sacramento,)	7:30 am
7:45 pm	(and East, via Ogden)	1:45 pm
7:45 pm	..... Portland, Or.	1:45 pm
8:45 am	....El Paso and East....	7:00 pm
7:45 am	(Riverside, Redlands,)	9:30 am
8:45 am	(San Bernardino)	*1:45 pm
*2:55 pm	( )	
*4:30 pm	(and)	4:55 pm
**5:00 pm	(Colton)	7:00 pm
7:45 am	(Pomona)	*8:16 am
8:45 am	( )	9:30 am
*2:55 pm	( )	*1:45 pm
*4:30 pm	(and)	4:55 pm
**5:00 pm	( )	7:00 pm
*5:45 pm	(Ontario)	
9:00 am	..... Monrovia	9:24 am
*2:25 pm	..... "	*1:20 pm
5:15 pm	..... "	4:20 pm
8:10 am	..... Santa Barbara	1:48 pm
2:00 pm	..... "	10:10 pm
9:40 am	(Santa Ana)	3:44 pm
*2:00 pm	(and)	*1:20 pm
5:10 pm	(Whittier)	4:20 pm
5:10 pm	..... Tustin	8:44 pm
9:31 am	(Long Beach)	8:21 am
1:00 pm	(and)	11:57 am
5:03 pm	(San Pedro)	4:20 pm
9:35 am	..... Santa Monica	7:40 am
**10:30 am	..... "	3:31 pm
1:10 pm	..... "	12:12 pm
5:15 pm	..... "	4:56 pm
6:25 pm	..... "	**6:10 pm
9:35 am	..... Soldiers' Home	12:12 pm
6:25 pm	..... "	4:56 pm
9:35 am	..... Port Los Angeles	12:12 pm
**10:30 am	..... "	4:56 pm
1:10 pm	..... "	**4:10 pm
*8:30 am	..... Chatsworth Park	*2:40 pm

Chatsworth Park—Leave from and arrive at River Station (San Fernando st.) only.
*Sundays excepted. **Sundays only.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

Leave for	ARCADE DEPOT.	Arr. from
1:00 pm	...Daily except Sunday...	11:57 am
8:20 am	..... Sunday only	7:30 pm

General Passenger Office, 229 S. Spring st.

REDONDO RAILWAY—
—IN EFFECT—
5 A.M., MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1895.

Los Angeles depot, cor. Grand ave. and Jefferson st. Take Grand-ave. cable or Main-st. and Agricultural Park horse cars.

Leave Los Angeles for Redondo.		Leave Redondo for Los Angeles.
9:05 am	Daily	7:35 am
5:30 pm	"	4:00 pm
1:35 pm	Sundays only	11:30 am

For passenger and freight rates apply at depot, corner Grand ave. and Jefferson st. 'Phone West 1.

J. N. SUTTON, Supt.

L. T. GARNSEY, President.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY—
Goodall, Perkins & Co., general agents, San Francisco.

Steamers leave Port Los Angeles and Redondo for San Diego April 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, May 2, 7. Cars to connect leave Santa Fe depot at 10 a.m.

For San Francisco, Port Harford and Santa Barbara, April 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, May 3, 7. Cars to connect with steamer at Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 10 a.m., or Redondo Railroad depot at 9 a.m. Cars to connect with steamer at Port Los Angeles leave S. P. Co.'s depot, Fifth st., at 1:10 p.m.

Steamers leave San Pedro and East San Pedro for San Francisco and way ports April 3, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, May 4, 8. Cars to connect with these steamers leave S. P. Co.'s depot, Fifth st., at 5 p.m., or L. A. Terminal depot at 5:15 p.m.

The company reserves the right to change steamers or their days of sailing.

W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second st., Los Angeles, Cal.

"The Land and Its Fruits."

ORCHARD AND FARM

RANCHO AND STOCKYARD

RURAL LIFE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Crops and Markets.

Although the produce market has been interfered with, like other lines of business, by the local festival, the demand for general produce has been good and prices as a rule have kept steady. Eggs were a little firmer during the week, but butter still keeps very low.

The action of the exchanges in reducing the quotations on seedling oranges resulted in increasing the demand for this variety of fruit in the East, although sales are not yet what the growers might wish. The demand for choice and fancy oranges continues good at steady prices.

It is evident that during the next few years the Southern California fruit exchanges will have about all they can do to find an outlet for the crop of this section, which, unless there should come any unforeseen calamity in the line of a severe frost or high wind, promises to be a very large one next year, as a large acreage of new orchards will come into bearing. Besides this many of the orchards which have only recently begun to bear should give a largely increased yield. What the exchanges should do is in every possible way to extend the markets for California oranges by educating the people in the East in regard to the character of our fruit. The production of oranges in Southern California has been brought to a high state of perfection; the question of marketing them profitably is in a fair way to be solved through the work of the exchanges; what is now needed is an extension of the markets and this need will become more pressing from year to year, as notwithstanding the destruction of the Florida crop we have seen that there are plenty of oranges in Europe to replace the Florida fruit.

With the exception of raisins, dried fruit is held very firmly, and holders are asking more than they were a couple of weeks ago. This is largely owing to the damage which has been done to the deciduous fruit crop in the northern part of the State by the frost. In the East the market is steady, with only a fair demand, but this is expected to improve later as the facts of the situation become known.

Reports from France show that prices of prunes have advanced considerably and outside packers from Bosnia have been making purchases, something which never happened before.

The demand for raisins is light, owing to large stocks in the East.

Fresh hay is beginning to come into the market and a considerable drop in the price of that article may be expected during the next week or two.

The Apricot.

There is no doubt that apricots will fetch a good price this season. If they do not, it is difficult to say when they ever will. The crop, not only of Solano county, but also of Santa Clara county, has been heavily damaged by the frost, so that it will probably not amount to more than one-fifth of an average crop. Southern California is the only other section where apricots can be obtained in quantity. Unfortunately the crop in this section is likely to be quite a light one, reports from the various apricot-growing sections showing that the fruit has been dropping heavily.

The apricot is likely always to be a profitable crop south of the Tehachepi, as the demand for the fruit is constantly increasing and there is only a comparatively limited amount of land upon which it can be successfully raised. It is true that the apricot grows throughout the greater portion of the State, but nowhere does it seem to succeed so well as in the coast region south of Santa Barbara. It is one of the fruits which apparently do better when planted within reach of the ocean breezes. Apricot orchards are found in abundance throughout the seven counties of Southern California, from the Tehachepi Pass to San Diego. In Ventura county a specialty has been made of apricot culture and some of the finest fruit that is raised in Southern California comes from that county.

Until California commenced to supply the Eastern market the apricot was practically an unknown fruit in this country. Although produced to a small extent in limited localities, yet it was regarded as a great curiosity, and the greater number of residents of the East had never seen an apricot, let alone eaten one. Hence, when the Pacific coast apricot orchards began, only a few years ago, to pour their luscious golden treasures into the markets of the East, this fruit quickly became a favorite, and now occupies a prominent position. While the apricot in every other locality except California is of delicate growth and requires much care and nursing to bring to maturity, here it ranks in hardiness with the peach, and requires no more attention than it. Almost the same requisites of soil and climate are essential to one as to the other, hence these fruits are found growing side by side all over the State. Indeed, the area devoted to apricots is second only in extent to that utilized for peach-growing, besides thriving under similar conditions, one of the strongest reasons for combining the cultivation of these fruits is the fact that in ripening they do not interfere with each other to any appreciable extent. Thus the owner of a small orchard, who desires to economize in labor as far as possible, cannot do better than to devote one-half to apricots and the other half to peaches, the apricot, being the earliest ripening fruit we have, is well out of the way before any but the very earliest peaches mature. Thus there is no clashing of harvest seasons, and the force that was necessary to handle the apricots becomes available for handling the peaches in due time.

Besides the similarity in methods of cultivation that makes the apricot and the peach desirable in close juxtaposition, there is the same similarity in the methods of marketing the fruit. Apricots may be shipped East while fresh, may be canned, or they may be dried, just as the occasion demands. Exactly the same appliances are needed as with peaches, and the same methods of preparation obtain for either canning or drying. Hence the best interests of economy are served by growing these fruits side by side wherever practicable. It must not be inferred, however, that it is intended to assert that the apricot will thrive wherever the peach does. Such is not the case, although it is true that there are very extensive areas where both fruits seem thoroughly at home.

Great as is the favor accorded to the fresh fruit in the Eastern market, even more cordial has been the reception of the canned and dried product, not only in this country, but abroad. On the continent, wherever these have penetrated, the highest praise has been bestowed upon their excellent appearance and unsurpassed flavor. Already England has become an extensive consumer, and several carload shipments of dried apricots made to that country are the commencement of a traffic which will undoubtedly assume large proportions so soon as the manifold excellence of these products becomes more widely known.

Remarkable profits have been made from apricot orchards in this section. At the request of the World's Fair Committee statistics were gathered of the apricot crop in the Azusa Valley, which is an extension of the San Gabriel Valley. The object was to get as nearly as possible an accurate estimate of the profits per acre from this fruit. Five small orchards were selected at random aggregating nine and three-fourths acres, and containing 995 trees. The books of the fruit-drier at Azusa showed that the product of this acreage was 128,459 pounds. The average profits per acre from these orchards was $131.75, the lowest being $103 and the highest $178 per acre.

In special cases far larger figures than these have been furnished. Several apricot trees on a ranch at Azusa recently yielded 700 pounds each for which the grower received 1 cent per pound at Azusa. This would be at the rate of about $700 per acre, supposing that all the trees had dones as well. Of course, it would not do to take this for the average, but it is safe to say that there are few, if any, horticultural products raised in California which yield a greater profit, year in and year out, than the apricot.

Some Wonderful New Forage Plants.

Scarcely a week now passes without mention of some new and wonderful forage plant that promises to throw alfalfa in the shade, but while such plants have been written about and talked about a great deal during the past ten years, alfalfa still maintains its lead as the great forage plant of this section.

One of the most remarkable stories about a plant of this description that have been published for some time is a statement sent by W. A. Sanders, the well-known Fresno farmer, to the Sacramento Record-Union, about a new forage plant, which, if one-half what Mr. Sanders says about it is true, should create a revolution in the dairy and cattle business. Mr. Sanders writes as follows:

"The greatest success that I have attained as a Fresno county rancher is in having produced tender, succulent, nutritious, palatable, milk-producing cow feed at the rate of over two hundred tons per acre in a year. The plants yielding this enormous amount of feed were three different species of Arundinae, plants by no means new to agriculture. In the Bible they are spoken of under the Hebrew name 'kaneh,' which is generally translated 'reed.' The Jews and Greeks made their arrows of the stems, and the tent of Achilles was thatched with their leaves.

"I planted them without any idea of their value for feed, but soon found that the succulent young stems were greedily eaten by stock, and today we are feeding each cow at milking time a pailful of the new growths of tender, juicy stems, the size and length of chair posts, we gathering them by snapping them off at the ground, after the manner of gathering asparagus. We threw them into the feeding trough and chopped them up with a sharp shovel, and the cows eat them the same as they would turnips or pumpkins prepared in like manner.

"The man who has to make a living for his family, who will provide them with a cow fresh in milk in the spring and another fresh in autumn, and will supply to his cows the best of milk-producing feed, insuring a constant family supply of milk, cream and butter, that man has solved the problem of cheap, good living for his family. The best cow feed for such an arrangement has been a matter of study to me for over forty years. Away back in the sixties, I thought alfalfa solved the problem. A thorough trial showed its deficiencies. Since then I've tried a score of sorghums, saccharine and non-saccharine, prickly comfrey, sugar beets, evergreen millet, Johnson grass, espersette, reana luxurians or teosinte, four kinds of brome grass, orchard grass, algobra, lentils, cow peas (lathyrus,) besides carefully testing all the more common grains and grasses.

"Last August I put my cows from the eaten-out pasture into a 200-acre field, with a ditch running on two sides of it, along which was growing an immense amount of good feed. They showed little or no increase of milk. Sixty days later I put them on to a half-acre of arundos ten to thirty feet tall, with the result that in three days they had doubled their flow of milk.

"I have not fed my cows, young stock, or indeed anything but my teams, one pound of hay for five years. When frosty weather begins I simply turn them on the arundos and they do the rest. These reeds will thrive wherever corn will grow. All you have to do to get a start of them is to get a bale of the stalks, 50 cents to $1—they are indestructible by any delay in being sent by freight—then make your cuttings, each two joints in length, and set them the whole length in the ground. They'll grow on dry land or they'll absorb more water and manure than any other plant, and when so treated they solve the problem of producing the most feed on the smallest area of ground."

Another plant that is said to be of great value on the alkali lands of Southern California is known as the Australian salt bush. Some time ago R. N. Walton of this city procured some of the seed of the Australian salt bush from the agricultural department of the State University and planted them as an experiment. The result, according to Mr. Walton, has so far been most gratifying. In conversation with a representative of a local contemporary Mr. Walton said:

"I planted the seed the same as I would cabbage seed, and when they are six inches high I should transplant them to some alkali land I own. The directions I received from the Agricultural College were to transplant them to the strongest alkali soil I could find, placing the plants seven feet apart. They will then spread, each plant covering a space of from one and a half to sixteen feet square, and the herbage growing eighteen inches high. The leaf is similar to alfalfa, and is just as nutritious. The yield is from ten to twenty tons to the acre, depending on the amount of alkali in the soil, the more alkali the more yield."

Mr. Walton offers to give a limited number of the young plants to any who desire to experiment with this new product, and will do so to parties calling on him at No. 609 East Second street.

It is hoped that the experiment stations of the State will continue to test new plants of this description that are adapted to the soil and climate of California.

The State Board of Horticulture.

The vetoing by Gov. Budd of the appropriation of $20,000 for the support of the State Board of Horticulture for the next two fiscal years is a serious matter for the State. There was a project to have the work of the board carried on by the State University, but that failed. The quarantine system of the State is now wiped out and the horticulturists of California are exposed to the invasion of pestiferous insects from all parts of the world. Whatever is done, some provision should and must be made for the continuance of the quarantine system.

POULTRY

Of course there is a difference between selling broilers at $1 each, when they weigh a pound and a half, and young chickens at $1 each, weighing four pounds each, but when the same value of eggs will produce from five to ten of the latter chickens to one of the broilers, the mere item of food given does not make the larger number the least profitable. To raise broilers requires not only an especial knowledge of the business, but a great deal of special and sometimes expensive preparations in the way of care of the hens that lay the eggs as well as care of the chickens after they are hatched, if they do hatch.

Why Chickens Do not Fatten.

(Florida Agriculturist:) When a chicken is growing it is a difficult matter to get it very fat. This is because the food goes to form bone and muscle rather than fat, the carbonaceous material serving to heat the body, and is consumed during the process of breathing. Such chicks seem to grow rapidly, and really attain good weights in a short period, but they are not always fat. In order to fatten them properly the work must be done quickly. They should be kept up, and given plenty of cornmeal and ground grain, with wheat and ground corn at night. One week is long enough, as they will begin to lose flesh, or become sick, if kept confined too long, for the growing chicks cannot subsist very long on carbonaceous diet; the necessity for nitrogen, due to formation of feathers, as well as a lack of the elements of bone, will cause them to droop. The chicks, if kept very clean and allowed milk, may be kept ten days instead of one week. They should gain one-fourth their weight in ten days. That is, a two-pound chick in ten days should weigh two and one-half pounds. But the weight is not so desirable as the fat in such cases, as they will gain very rapidly if hardly fed, but they do not fatten on account of all the food going to flesh and bone. As soon as they mature, however, they fatten very readily, and in the case of pullets the difficulty will then be to prevent them from becoming too fat, which prevents laying.

Turning Incubator Eggs.

(H. C. Cass in Farm News:) I have been a close observer of the process of incubation for more than ten years and during that time have tried many experiments along various lines. For eight years I have used incubators more or less, and for four, almost exclusively, and I have convinced myself that eggs must be turned during incubation to produce best results. I am satisfied that the hen turns the eggs at times when a mere change of her position was not the reason for it, and I know that if eggs are not turned in an incubator, a large part of them will not hatch.

If a fresh egg is broken, on the yolk will be noticed a whitish spot. Many think this denotes the fertility of the egg, but this is a mistake, because it is found in eggs laid by hens with whom males have not been kept.

The white spot is a weight to hold the yolk always the same side up no matter what the position of the egg. If eggs are not turned in an incubator, the yolk soon settles to one side, and the embryo chick dies. Why this is so, I do not pretend to say, but I know it is the case, from repeated observations. Nearly every incubator maker advises that eggs be turned twice a day, but I never turn the eggs in my incubator before the third day, nor after the eighteenth, and but once a day at any time. I think once in two days is quite as well, but I always turn them every day because it is more convenient to remember than a longer interval would be. I think the philosophy of incubation is not very well understood even by many makers, and I have learned something from original investigations that I shall treat of later. The artificial incubation of eggs is of great economic importance, and it is very easy to practice successfully if one knows how. Of this later.

THE DAIRY

The butter from Holland dairies is very soft, and for this reason does not keep so well when sent abroad. Danish butter is hard, and it has, therefore, superseded butter from Holland in English markets. The Danish dairymen feed a good deal of oil meal. This makes butter of a firm texture, and one that bears transportation well. It is well known that the feeding of cotton-seed meal makes the butter hard, and this feed ought always to make some part of the regimen for dairies, where the butter is to go to cities.

(American Cultivator:) "The Infectiousness of Milk" is a bulky pamphlet containing results of experiments made by Prof. Harold C. Ernst of Harvard University, and also replies given him by medical men in all parts of the country to queries on this subject. The experiments show that there is very little if any danger from milk from cows which have tuberculosis, if it do not attack the udder, to rabbits, guinea pigs or calves. The few cases in which tubercles were found in the bodies of these animals when experimented upon indicate either that there is no tuberculous bacilli in such milk, or that it does not enter the system through the stomach. All these cases are easily and fairly attributable to infection through the lungs in the air that is breathed. Pigs fed on milk from tuberculous cows showed greater susceptibility to the disease, about one-half the animals showing tuberculous nodules after feeding with milk from tuberculous cows. But the feeding of these pigs was during the winter months, December to March. It is known that pigs at this inclement season are very liable to colds, which they recover from in summer and are apparently entirely healthy when put up for fattening the next fall. If pigs begin with tuberculosis when fed on milk, they also recover from it when turned out to the open air in warm weather. The larger part of the book consists of replies from doctors and veterinarians who were consulted. All but a very few express their disbelief in the transmission of tuberculosis through the milk of cows whose udders are not affected by the disease. There has been very little reason for the fear that has been cultivated as to the danger from using milk as food.

Some women save their time.
" " " " money.
" " " " clothes.
" " " "strength.
The wisest woman saves all.
She uses Pearline.

LIVE STOCK

The number and value of farm animals in the United States in 1894 and 1895 suggests important points to our farmers. The number of horses in the United States at the present time, as reported by the Secretary of Agriculture, is 15,893,318, a decline since 1894 of 187,821; of mules, 2,333,108, a decline of 19,123 since 1894; of milch cows, 16,405,629, a gain of 17,229 since 1894; of oxen and other cattle, 34,364,216, a decline of 2,243,952 since 1894; of sheep, 42,254,064, a decline of 2,753,953; of swine, 44,169,716, a decline of 1,040,782 in one year—a decrease altogether of 6,250,000 in one year, milch cows being the only class of live stock which has made a gain during the last year.

GENERAL AGRICULTURE

The question as to whether thin seeding or thick seeding of grain is preferable cannot be determined by any general rule. Sometimes thin seeding produces a full crop, especially if the seed is sown early and the season be such as to induce tilling of the plant. But on very rich land this makes too luxuriant growth of straw, which falls down and makes the grain light and shrunken. If the soil is very rich it is better to sow the grain so thickly that the plants will slightly crowd each other from the first. About the time of heading the plants will draw so heavily on the soil for moisture that each will check the growth of the other, and all will stand up with well-filled heads of grain.

Field Peas as Feed.

S. M. Emery, director of the Montana Experiment Station at Bozeman, writes to the Helena Independent: The fact that throughout the entire State great interest is being taken in swine culture renders it important to decide what shall take the place of corn, the great American staple for hog food. Much has been said of the value of soft wheat, which is undoubtedly a prime hog food, producing under test all the way from twelve to twenty pounds of pork to the bushel. There are serious objections, however, to wheat as the sole article of grain food for hogs.

It has been proved that a wheat crop yielding thirty-five bushels of grain and 3000 pounds of straw per acre removes from the soil twenty-four pounds of phosphoric acid, worth 6 cents per pound; fifty-nine pounds of nitrogen, worth 15 cents per pound, and thirty-one pounds of potash, worth 6 cents per pound, or an absolute cash deterioration in the soil that aggregates $12.15 per acre.

It will be noted that the most expensive element involved in the above calculation of soil depletion is nitrogen; this item more than equals the other two in amount, and once and a half in cash value. Four-fifths of the atmosphere, by volume, is comprised of nitrogen, and it was a great scientific achievement of the German chemist who established the fact that a certain class of plants, called "leguminosæ" (well-known members of which are the various clovers, peas and beans,) possess the power to appropriate from the atmosphere, and to store within the soil large and available deposits of nitrogen, this being accomplished by the medium of what are known as tubercles, situated upon the root of the plants, these being the work of microbes, the general effect of such crops being to very materially increase the productiveness of the soil.

The wide-awake farmer had made the practical discovery long before the chemist, that there was no crop to compare with clover as a soil renewer, and that the result was that the crops grown after clover were materially better than those produced on soil that had not been clovered, thus furnishing new evidence of the harmony that exists between practical and scientific agriculture.

The various members of the clover family, alfalfa, alsike, etc., are valuable adjuncts to the diet of the porker, but they do not take the place of corn when the time for "finishing off" the product for the butcher has arrived. Nothing has yet been found that does this so completely as field peas. In Canada, where great attention is paid these various agricultural economic problems, it has been determined that when wheat is worth $22.75 per ton in the manufacture of pork that peas are worth for the same purpose, $28.77 per ton.

The pork of Denmark commands the highest market price on the English market, and there peas occupy the same place that corn does in America.

TIP TOP COUGH SYRUP

Don't be Fooled

Into accepting a substitute for Tip Top. Get the genuine—its guaranteed to suit you.

Price 50c, all druggists.

Wm. Curren & Son
121 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

SEEDS
—For Field and Garden,
—Flower and Tree Seeds
—Send for Catalogue.

Prompt Attention to Mail Orders.

Auction!

At 413 S. Spring st., Friday, April 19, at 2 p.m., of household goods, consisting of bedroom suits, parlor furniture, 12 new oak extension tables, chairs, carpets, rugs, lace curtains, toilet sets, bedding, etc.

C. M. STEVENS,
Auctioneer.

LA GRIPPE.

La grippe or influenza is a disease caused by a specific microbe affecting the mucous membrane lining the lungs, bronchial tubes, the head, nose and throat.

First the microbe or the predisposal cause, then expose yourself to cold when your general system is in a condition below normal, and you have grippe in all its forms.

Grippe affects the system in general, but especially the nervous system. Once having the grippe you are never free from some of its disagreeable symptoms. To avoid against grippe the general system and secreting and excreting organs of the body should be kept in a normal or active condition.

White blood corpuscles act as a specific for the microbe or grippe bacillus. Necessarily your blood must be rich in the essential elements that go to make white blood corpuscles to battle with the grippe bacillus.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla acts as a specific in grippe, because it makes rich blood, good digestion, and is a wonderful tissue rebuilder.

Don't be substituted. When you want Joy's, get Joy's, and get no other.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Edwin W. Joy Company—Gentlemen: It has been my habit for years to wake up in the morning with a headache and a worn-out, exhausted feeling attending it. About two months ago I commenced taking Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, and have been taking it occasionally ever since, and it is no little satisfaction to me to say that, since I took the first bottle, I have been feeling splendid and have not had a return of the old debilitating headaches.

A. M. ROWE,
No. 522 Jones street.

Edwin W. Joy Co.: My occupation gives me little or no exercise, and I have constantly had for years a weak stomach, indigestion and constipation. I was a sufferer until I fortunately tried Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, which has helped me in every way. I think I had one of the most sensitive stomachs one ever possessed, and I was in continual distress, but with the aid of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla can now eat any and everything without any evil effects. It has thoroughly reorganized me, and I am delighted to recommend it.

CLARA MELVIN,
No. 126 Kearney street, San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Being troubled with boils, I took one of the sarsaparillas and the result was a "mass of pimples." Hearing of Joy's, which was purely vegetable, I tried it, and the boils dried up in a few days. Joy's acts different to the others. J. NEWMAN,
Alameda, Cal.

Formerly with the Alta Californian.

Edwin W. Joy Co.: As a remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia, with the usual sick headaches accompanying them, I have found a remedy that seems to remove the cause and cure them in Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I have used it myself and most highly recommend it to others. L. C. LUCAS,
Laclide building, city.

Edwin W. Joy Co.: For years I have suffered from indigestion and headaches, but as soon as I purchased a bottle of your sarsaparilla I could eat almost anything with impunity and am never troubled with a headache of any kind, and give you the credit which is due you. THOMAS P. CULKIN,
St. Louis, Mo.

Edwin W. Joy Company: Up to a month or so ago I was so ill as to be seriously alarmed. I had been running down in health and flesh steadily. I hardly knew the cause, yet attributed it to rheumatism and general debility, and despite the most strenuous efforts could not check the persistent dangerous tendency that was wearing me out. Finally it go so bad that I was afflicted with fainting spells. While in that dangerous condition and willing to try almost anything, I saw some of the strong testimonials that were published detailing the effects of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla in just such cases as mine, and without any confidence whatever I bought a bottle. I am gaining my lost flesh, my casual friends remark my improvement, and I certainly have to say that I have not felt so well for years, and I think it my duty to compliment the great home remedy, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. MRS. BELDON,
No. 510 Mason street.

Gentlemen: I had been ailing for weeks with what appeared to be a disorder of the liver and kidneys and, notwithstanding every care, it seemed to grow worse instead of better. Finally my wife, becoming frightened, procured a bottle of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, and I began taking it. To make a long story short, it not only overcame it entirely, but at the same time an eczema or skin eruption disappeared that had been upon the left side of my face for many years. In fact, it did so much for me, I was so delighted with it, I sent for half a dozen more bottles and gave it to my children, with the most satisfactory results. If any one had told me that in six weeks it would have accomplished what it has I would not have believed him. The above is a simple narrative of the truth as clearly as I can state it. T. S. MILTON,
No. 511 Post street.



50c for $1.00 ties and 75c ties.

Faultlessly correct, right up to the last minute in style. A truly matchless gathering of nobby neckwear.

SIEGEL,
Under Nadeau Hotel.

THE
Prettiest Souvenir
OF
La Fiesta de Los Angeles
Is a lot in . .
the celebrated
ALEXANDRE WEILL TRACT
. . FOR SALE BY . .
RICHARD ALTSCHUL,
General Agent,
123½ W. Second St., Burdick block.

ALMOND CULTURE.

The easiest, safest and most profitable crop to raise in Southern California. Orchard tracts or villa lots cultivated to order on co-operative installment plan for investors or colonists in Manzana. Over 1500 acres now under cultivation. Headquarters 401 Stimson Building.

El Dia De Las Flores.

List of Prizes to Be Awarded by

The Judges on the Floral Corso at Central Park

SATURDAY, APRIL 20

Authorized by the Merchants' Association of Los Angeles.

Successful Competitors are Entitled to the Souvenir Prize or a Cash Prize, at Their Option.

All Tickets are for Sale at A. W. Berry's, 120 South Spring Street.

LIST OF LA FIESTA PRIZES.

FLORAL CORSO.

First prize will be decorated with red satin banner.
Second prize will be decorated with green satin banner.
Third prize will be decorated with yellow satin banner.
Fourth prize will be decorated with green and yellow banner.
Fifth prize will be decorated with red and green banner.

FLORAL FLOATS.
First Prize—Silver Tilter and Cups, or $100.
Second—Silver Prize Cup, or $50.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

COACH OR TALLY-HO, SIX-IN-HAND.
First Prize—Silver Punch Bowl, or $75.
Second—Hungarian Vase, or $40.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

COACH OR TALLY-HO, FOUR-IN-HAND.
First Prize—Silver Fruit Stand, or $50.
Second—Silver Fruit Basket, or $30.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

TWO-HORSE TANDEMS.
First Prize—Cut-glass Punch Bowl, or $40.
Second—Liquor Set on Stand, or $25.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

CARRIAGES, SURREYS, TWO HORSES.
First Prize—Haviland & Co. Fish Set, or $35.
Second—Carving Set, or $25.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

VICTORIAS AND T CARTS, TWO HORSES.
First Prize—Manicure and Toilet Case, or $35.
Second—Banquet Lamp and Shade, or $25.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

FARM OR SPRING WAGON, TWO OR MORE HORSES.
First Prize—Cut-glass Punch Set, or $25.
Second—1 Dozen Knives in Plush Box, or $15.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

BUGGY OR PHAETON, TWO HORSES.
First Prize—Ebony Clock, or $40.
Second—Onyx Table, or $25.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

CARRIAGE, BUGGY OR PHAETON, ONE HORSE.
First Prize—Piano Lamp and Shade, or $40.
Second—Crown Vase, or $20.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

VILLAGE OR DOG-CART, ONE HORSE.
First Prize—Boudoir Set, or $35.
Second—Florence Clock, or $30.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

SADDLE HORSE, GENTLEMAN RIDER.
First Prize—English Saddle, or $20.
Second—Men's Princess Saddle, or $10.
Third—Bridle, complete, or $5.
Fourth—Yellow Satin Banner.

SADDLE HORSE, LADY RIDER.
First Prize—Morgan Side Saddle, or $30.
Second—Side Saddle, or $10.
Third—Bridle, complete, or $5.
Fourth—Yellow Satin Banner.

BOY ON HORSE.
First Prize—Boys' Saddle, or $10.
Second—Bridle, complete, or $5.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

GIRL ON HORSE.
First Prize—Side Saddle, or $10.
Second—Bridle, complete, or $5.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

SADDLE PONIES, GIRL RIDERS.
First Prize—Quilted, Seat-astride Saddle or $10.
Second—Bridle, complete, or $5.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

SADDLE PONIES, BOY RIDERS.
First Prize—Boys' Princess Saddle, or $10.
Second—Bridle, complete, or $5.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

BOY RIDERS ON BURRO.
First Prize—Boys' Saddle, or $10.
Second—Bridle, complete, or $5.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

CHILDREN'S VEHICLES.
First Prize—Suit of Clothes, or $15.
Second—Silk Umbrella, or $10.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

PNEUMATIC SULKY.
First Prize—Silver Prize Cup, or $30.
Second—Silk Umbrella, or $20.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

ROAD-CART OR SULKY.
First Prize—Valise, or $10.
Second—1 Dozen Silk Handkerchiefs, or $5.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

BICYCLE RIDER, GENTLEMAN.
First Prize—Columbia Carving Set, or $20.
Second—Canada Liquor Set, or $15.
Third—Banquet Lamp and Shade, or $10.
Fourth—Bicycle Clock, or $5.
Fifth—Yellow Satin Banner.

BICYCLE RIDER, LADY.
First Prize—Pair Bisque Candelabra, or $20.
Second—Bicycle Suit, or $15.
Third—Ladies' Silk Waist, or $10.
Fourth—Cut-glass Cologne Bottle, or $5.
Fifth—Yellow Satin Banner.

BICYCLE RIDER, BOY.
First Prize—Suit of Clothes, or $20.
Second—Overcoat, or $15.
Third—Two Suits Underwear, or $10.
Fourth—1 Dozen Silk Handkerchiefs, or $5.
Fifth—Yellow Satin Banner.

BICYCLE RIDER, GIRL.
First Prize—Misses' Cape, or $20.
Second—Bicycle Suit, or $15.
Third—Girls' Jacket, or $10.
Fourth—Vase, or $5.
Fifth—Yellow Satin Banner.

GROTESQUE OR FANCIFUL BICYCLE RIDER, LADY OR GENTLEMAN.
First Prize—Toilet Mirror, or $25.
Second—Silver Nut Dish, or $20.
Third—Silver Ice Pitcher, or $15.
Fourth—Bronze Figure, or $10.
Fifth—Yellow Satin Banner.

EQUESTRIAN NOVELTY.
First Prize—Pair Bisque Figures, or $25.
Second—Banquet Lamp and Shade, or $20.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

GROTESQUE PRESENTED OTHER THAN ABOVE.
First Prize—Bronze Ornament, or $25.
Second—1 Dozen A. D. Coffee Cups and Saucers in Box, or $20.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

MARSHALS.
First Prize—Bronze Figure, or $30.
Second—Silver Salad Set, Plush Box, or $15.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

AIDES.
First Prize—Opera-glasses, or $15.
Second—Liquor Set in Box, or $10.
Third—Yellow Satin Banner.

El Dia De Las Flores.

Formation of

FLORAL PARADE

SATURDAY,

APRIL 20, 1895.

Parade forms at 1 o'clock p. m.
Starts at 2 p. m.

BAND.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, MAX MEYBERG.

GRAND MARSHAL, R. W. PRIDHAM.

STAFF.
LADIES' RIDING CLUB.
GENTLEMEN'S RIDING CLUB.

FIRST DIVISION.

Form on Seventh street, right resting on Main.
MARSHAL, DR. J. K. KENNEDY.
AIDES.
BAND.
Float of the "Queen of the Flowers."
Section A—Saddle Pony, Girl Rider.
Section B—Saddle Pony, Boy Rider.
Section C—Boy Rider on Burro.
Section D—Children's Vehicles.
Section E—Bicycle Rider, Girl.
Section F—Bicycle Rider, Boy.

SECOND DIVISION.

Form on Los Angeles street between Seventh and Eighth, right resting on Seventh.
MARSHAL, CAPT. H. HUTTON.
AIDES.
BAND.
Section G—Two-horse Tandems.
Section H—Floral Floats.

THIRD DIVISION.

Form on Los Angeles street between Sixth and Seventh, right resting on Seventh.
MARSHAL, C. W. HICKS, AND AIDES.
BAND.
Section I—Coach or Tally-ho, Six-in-hand.
Section J—Victorias and T Carts, Two Horses.
Section K—Coach or Tally-ho, Four-in-hand.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Form on Main street between Seventh and Eighth, right resting on Seventh.
MARSHAL, H. H. MAYBERRY.
AIDES.
BAND.
Section L—Carriages, Surreys, Two Horses.
Section M—Saddle Horse, Lady Rider.
Section N—Farm or Spring Wagon, Two or More Horses.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Form on Main street between Sixth and Seventh, right resting on Seventh.
MARSHAL, PERRY HOWARD.
AIDES.
BAND.
Section O—Buggy or Phaeton, Two Horses.
Section P—Saddle Horse, Gentleman Rider.
Section Q—Carriage, Buggy or Phaeton, One Horse.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Form on Spring street between Seventh and Eighth, right resting on Seventh.
MARSHAL, J. C. CLINE.
AIDES.
BAND.
Section R—Village or Dog Cart, One Horse.
Section S—Girl on Horse.
Section T—Pneumatic Sulky.
Section U—Boy on Horse.
Section V—Road Cart or Sulky.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Form on Spring between Sixth and Seventh, right resting on Seventh.
MARSHAL, LEWIS THORNE.
AIDES.
BAND.
Section W—Bicycle Rider, Lady.
Section X—Bicycle Rider, Gentleman.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Form on Broadway between Seventh and Eighth, right resting on Seventh.
MARSHAL, J. W. FORSYTH.
AIDES.
BAND.
Section Y—Grotesque Other Than Bicycle or Equestrian.

NINTH DIVISION.

Form on Broadway between Fifth and Sixth, right resting on Sixth.
MARSHAL, C. A. SUMNER.
AIDES.
BAND.
Section Z—Grotesque or Fanciful Bicycle Rider Lady or Gentleman.
Section &—Equestrian Novelty.

LINE OF MARCH.

From the corner of Seventh and Main streets to Broadway, to Sixth, to Central Park, around park, out to Hill, to Ninth, to Olive, to Tenth, to Hill and countermarch to Central Park; around park and out to Hill as above, returning as often as may be necessary to enable the judge to award prizes.

After prize banners have been distributed the procession will parade the streets in the business portion of the city.

Entries will proceed to the place designated in the advertisement as to the formation of parade. There they will be examined and passed upon by the Floral Parade Committee, who will give to each admitted entry two numbered section cards, which must be conspicuously displayed to enable the judges to classify the entries.

No advertising of any kind whatsoever will be admitted in the Floral Parade.

No prizes will be awarded for decorations other than natural flowers.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

NO ONE LEFT IN THE CITY, ALL AT LA FIESTA.

Harrowing Experience of Those Who Attended the Fiesta Masked Ball and Who Could not Get Back Home.

PASADENA, April 19.—(Special Correspondence.) A Sabbath calm pervades Pasadena today, and all business has been practically suspended since noon. The grocery stores, barber shops,, and meat markets closed at noon, and since the early morning hour there has been an exodus by every possible avenue to Los Angeles. The electric cars have been crowded, vehicles of all kinds were chartered by outing parties bound fiesta-ward, and the lowering sky could not dim the enthusiasm nor the drizzle of a cold fog chill the ardor of the people who had set aside Friday as the day above all others for seeing La Fiesta. Five hundred more tickets than are usually sold for Los Angeles were disposed of at the Santa Fe depot, and the Terminal trains carried 1500 persons cityward before 2 o'clock. The Los Robles-avenue station of the Santa Fe road was thronged as early as 7 o'clock and it is estimated that about 200 persons boarded the trains there. This makes 2200 people who went by the steam cars, and no accurate information can be gathered concerning the number carried by the electric cars, and who went in private or public equipages. Those who went from Pasadena to La Fiesta ball Thursday night had a harrowing experience. Hotels and boarding-houses were so full that it was impossible to get even a cot, and a bench or soft plank were acceptable to some of the young men of Pasadena who "took in" the great masquerade, and today are "a-weary." The Tuesday Evening Club is all ready for their turnout, and it will be an elegant one. A handsome white and green banner will be carried, and the trappings of the horses correspond with the general decorations. Much interest is expressed here in the floral parade, and there will be a large attendance upon it.

HALF-MILLION CLUB.

The five representative citizens who will meet the Half-million Club's committee at Hotel Green Saturday morning will take an earlier breakfast than usual, in order to be at Hotel Green at 8:30 o'clock, as that is the hour set by Mr. Crawley, instead of 10 o'clock, as at first suggested. The reason for this matinal interchange of compliments and courtesies is that the same committee of the Half-million Club that has the Hotel Green matter in charge, also has in hand an excursion of the club to Mt. Lowe, which leaves Los Angeles at 9 o'clock over the Terminal Railway, and the committee will meet the excursion and take passage when the train reaches here. The gentlemen will probably come to Pasadena this evening and remain over night, in order to be on hand. The subjects upon which the club will confer with the Pasadena committee have not been made public, though it is suggested that various commercial topics of mutual interest may be talked about. The committee, as it now stands, which is to represent Pasadena is composed of the following named gentlemen: Prof. C. H. Keyes, president of the Board of Trade; J. S. Cox, Mayor of Pasadena; T. P. Lukens, member of the Council and president of the Pasadena National Bank; P. M. Green, president of the First National Bank; W. E. Arthur, City Attorney.

PROMINENT COUNCILMAN.

T. P. Lukens, whose resignation from the City Council has already been mentioned, has been a member of that body for five years, serving one four-years' term, and having been re-elected to office a year ago. Mr. Lukens, in discussing his resignation, states that he did not desire to accept a second term, but the pressure brought to bear by his friends was so great that he consented to serve. At the time when Mr. Lukens entered the Council five years ago the affairs of the city were in a deplorable condition. The preceding Council had been composed of worthy citizens, but chiefly of men without large business experience, and Mr. Lukens relates how they gave the sewer farm away, without compensation, to a party, how they donated $10,000 in city bonds to an individual in advance commission upon his bare promise to place other city bonds, and how $4000 of the city's money had been given to certain contractors. The City Attorney was at that time receiving $1800 a year for his services, and the City Engineer was reaping $20 per day for his. The new Council went vigorously to work to correct abuses. Being composed of active business men, they conducted the business of the city on correct principles, and soon brought order out of chaos. They took forcible possession of the sewer farm, and thus saved it to the people, and today Pasadena is one of the best-governed cities in the United States. Mr. Lukens thinks the term of office of Councilmen should be reduced to two years.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The Carnival Number of The Los Angeles Times—twenty-eight pages—will be issued tomorrow, and will contain a complete, connected and brilliant description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles, in all its varied and attractive features, from Monday morning to Saturday night. Orders for copies, accompanied by the money, filled promptly at the counter or by mail. Price 5 cents each at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 8 cents.

The examination of candidates for positions in the postal service here will take place Saturday, twenty-two candidates being registered, eleven for the carrier service, and the same number for the clerical department. There are no vacancies in either, but the examination is one of the necessary formalities, and the successful candidates will be "placed on the list."

The elegant new cars of the Pasadena and Los Angeles Railway have arrived at the power house, and are fully up to the description given heretofore of their excellence. They are commodious and comfortable, provided with fenders and all modern appliances, and it is hoped by the company that they will soon be running over a completed track.

The following citizens will represent Pasadena as judges of the floral parade at the fiesta Saturday: N. W. Bell, Seymour E. Locke, R. H. Shoemaker, Jr., Leon Phipps, Julius Ludovici, A. W. Armstrong, J. E. Jardine and W. S. Gilmore.

B. C. Creelman and wife, for some time guests of Hotel Raymond and later of Hotel Green, will leave Saturday morning for Boston over the Sunset route.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Scoville are contemplating an Eastern trip which will comprise a tour of the watering places and fashionable resorts.

Miss Emily Stanton, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. William Stanton, will soon depart for Boston, where she expects to enter college.

Mrs. H. T. Dickey and party left this morning for Del Monte, and thence will depart for New York.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Cutting in Insurance Rates—Gored by a Bull.

RIVERSIDE, April 19.—(Special Correspondence.) The activity at the headquarters of the several insurance agencies in this city, caused by the slashing of rates of insurance continues. An additional force of from five to ten men is employed at each agency canceling and rewriting policies, and in taking new risks. Policies taken out at a rate of $1.35 on the $100 are being reissued at 45 cents on the $100 in many instances, and in other instances the rate is reduced fully 80 per cent. It is reported that some policies have been issued at 10 cents on the $100, and by agents of the best companies. One merchant Thursday afternoon said he had saved more than $300 on his insurance already, and had other policies to be adjusted to the new order. This is one time that people who insure are permitted to smile.

H. T. Hewitt, a well-known rancher of San Jacinto, was badly gored by a Jersey bull which he was leading to water Wednesday. All the ribs on his right side were broken in one or more places, and it is doubtful whether the man will recover or not. Mrs. Hewitt rushed to her husband's rescue, caught the infuriated beast by the horns and held him until Hewitt could get up and out of the way. She then ran for a fence and got out of harm's way. Hewitt was a man who was a terror to his neighbors, but he was no terror to the Jersey.

The county convention of the W.C.T.U. at South Riverside a few days since elected the following officers: Mrs. Sophia Webber, East Riverside, president; Mrs. M. E. Hewitt, Riverside, vice-president; Miss Jennie Lincoln, South Riverside, recording secretary; Lizzie M. Reynolds, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Sophia H. Plimpton, Perris, treasurer. Mrs. E. T. Scott, State organizer, was present.

A one-horse show came to grief in Riverside Friday morning by being attached for board bills and other claims. The show was made up down in San Diego.

The city is being gaily decorated for "orange day," April 22. Oranges and orange colors predominate.

The Carnival Number of The Los Angeles Times—twenty-eight pages—will be issued tomorrow, and will contain a complete, connected and brilliant description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles, in all its varied and attractive features, from Monday morning to Saturday night. Orders for copies, accompanied by the money, filled promptly at the counter or by mail. Price 5 cents each at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 8 cents.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL FOR A PASTOR'S BENEFIT.

Some School Facts of City and County and Cost of Buildings—The Bicycle Club's Visit to La Fiesta.

SAN BERNARDINO, April 19.—(Special Correspondence.) The ladies of the Congregational Church at Bloomington will give a strawberry festival in the church tomorrow night, the proceeds to go to the pastor, Rev. E. R. Brainard as his salary, as he has been preaching there a couple of years and never asked them a cent for his services.

There are in San Bernardino county 57 school districts, employing 142 teachers, and in this city there are twelve school houses, in which forty-one teachers are employed. The High School was established here in 1891, commenced with sixty-seven pupils and now has nearly 300, employing twelve teachers. The High School building was erected and furnished at a cost of $100,000, and is one of the most prominent buildings in the city. The grounds are laid out in an elegant manner, well supplied with flowers, shrubbery, fountains, cement walks, etc., making it a beautiful spot and very attractive to visitors.

Twenty-five members of the Bicycle Club left this morning for La Fiesta, and will return Sunday.

The rainfall last Sunday was .11 of an inch, making the total rainfall for the season, 20.01 inches.

W. D. Wagner and Oscar D. Fay left this morning as delegates to the Grand Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West, which meets at Oakland next week.

H. B. Watson, editor of the Redlands Cricket, has filed an appeal to the Superior Court from the decision of Recorder H. W. Camp, fining him $16 for not paying his business license, according to the demands of the ordinances of Redlands. This is to be a test case, for several who claim the demand is not according to law and constitutional rights.

Everybody that can get away is at La Fiesta, having a good time, of course.

The Carnival Number of The Los Angeles Times—twenty-eight pages—will be issued tomorrow, and will contain a complete, connected and brilliant description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles, in all its varied and attractive features, from Monday morning to Saturday night. Orders for copies, accompanied by the money, filled promptly at the counter or by mail. Price 5 cents each at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 8 cents.

REDLANDS.

REDLANDS, April 19.—(Special Correspondence.) The report that Smiley Bros. had consummated a deal for a large tract of land in the vicinity of Highland Mills, led the Times correspondent today to interview Alfred H. Smiley regarding the matter. Mr. Smiley denied that any purchase had been made. He admitted negotiating with the Highland Mill Company for a tract of land, owned equally by it and a private individual, but said that the offer he had made had not been accepted.

Clarence M. Smith, an attorney from New York, and son of Dr. Smith of this city, has arrived for a few weeks' stay.

The funeral service of the late Albert Rokusek was held this morning under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias. The remains were sent to Los Angeles for cremation.

There is some improvement in Judge Grosscup's condition.

Some freight cars running on the spur of the Santa Fe this morning were not stopped in time, resulting in telescoping a car which was being loaded with oranges by the Haight Fruit Company. Little damage was done, however.

The Carnival Number of The Los Angeles Times—twenty-eight pages—will be issued tomorrow, and will contain a complete, connected and brilliant description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles, in all its varied and attractive features, from Monday morning to Saturday night. Orders for copies, accompanied by the money, filled promptly at the counter or by mail. Price 5 cents each at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 8 cents.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, which runs through a far worse section for traffic than any railroad in the United States, was able to hold its own during the great depression of last year. A little study of Canadian methods would, it would seem, be a good thing for some of our railroad managers.

LIGHT biscuit without the expense of butter or lard for shortening can only be made with Price's Cream Baking Powder.

ORANGE COUNTY.

OPPOSITION TO THE ELECTRIC LIGHT SYSTEM.

The New Maps of the County Assessor—A Serious Runaway—Renovation of the Santa Ana Postoffice.

SANTA ANA, April 19.—(Special Correspondence.) Now that the time is approaching for the passage of the ordinance calling for an election to vote bonds for the construction of an electric light system to be owned and operated by the city, the residents of Santa Ana are becoming greatly interested. The city has had very unsatisfactory service in light for the past several years under the management of the present private system, until the residents and merchants are thoroughly awakened to the necessity of a very decided improvement, and as a result of this condition of affairs, and public demand, the members of the old Board of City Trustees decided to call an election to vote bonds for the construction of an electric lighting system to be owned and operated by the city in order that the greatest good could be done to the greatest number. But this important step was not taken soon enough for the election to be called before the term of office of the old board expired, and thus it remains for the new board to decide whether or not the election shall be called. The ordinance calling an election for this purpose was read for the first time at the last regular meeting of the City Trustees and referred to the City Attorney. It will be brought up again next Monday evening, no doubt, for final passage, and it is intimated that the private company got in some effectual work in the election of the new board, so that there is a probability that the ordinance will be killed at its next reading. This report is not generally believed, however, as the gentlemen who have been elected to look after the city's interest the next two and four years are believed to be enterprising and progressive men who will not shrink any duty that will tend to place Santa Ana to the front in the matter of public improvements.

But the private company that is supplying the city now with light is, however, making a desperate effort to kill the bonds, so the Trustees, as well as all residents who have the best interests of the city at heart, will do well to keep their eyes onto it. Santa Ana wants more and better lights.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

The Carnival Number of The Los Angeles Times—twenty-eight pages—will be issued tomorrow, and will contain a complete, connected and brilliant description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles, in all its varied and attractive features, from Monday morning to Saturday night. Orders for copies, accompanied by the money, filled promptly at the counter or by mail. Price 5 cents each at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 8 cents.

(Orange News:) A. T. McNigh, wife and son, of Allegheny City, Pa., arrived at Orange last week and are guests at the Hotel Palmyra. Mr. McNigh is an old comrade of W. H. Pfeifer. They were wounded in the same battle thirty-three years ago, and lay in the same hospital at Washington, D. C. Mr. McNigh was wounded in the left thigh, the left shoulder and in the right side, and he still carries in his body the last bullet he received.

Postmaster Peabody will commence a thorough renovation of the postoffice next week. The walls are to be papered and the room will be painted inside and out. This is a commendable move on the part of our enterprising postmaster, for our postoffice has not been the cleanest place in the world.

Theodore Laidley of West Orange was seriously bruised in a runaway which occurred last Wednesday morning near the Santa Fe depot in that town. Mr. Laidley was thrown from his wagon against a tree, one wheel of the wagon passing over him with serious results.

Henry Phillips of this city was today found to be demented by a board of medical examiners, and committed to the insane asylum at Redlands. Deputy Sheriff Ulm left at noon with the unfortunate man.

In the Superior Court today Judge Towner granted Jennie W. Simmons a divorce from her husband, Fred Simmons, the defaulting clerk of the Newport Wharf and Lumber Company.

The new maps for the County Assessor are now about completed, and by the latter portion of next week the deputies will be head over heels in work.

Mrs. Samuel Flint, wife of the State superintendent of railway service, is visiting with Mail Clerk E. D. Music and family for a few days.

J. P. Brown of Los Angeles has purchased a ranch near El Modena upon which he proposes making his future home.

The field deputies in the Assessor's office are about one-fourth through with their work in the country.

I. N. McBeth has returned from a brief business visit to Chicago and other Eastern cities.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Shoemaker of Olive, Monday, April 15, a daughter.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

The Marston-Carlson Controversy—Harbor Commissionership.

SAN DIEGO, April 19.—(Special Correspondence.) Fire Commissioner George W. Marston denies having written a letter apologizing to Mayor Carlson, so the end is not yet.

Saturday is the day mentioned in the reports for the completion of the contract between the Mt. Stream Water Company and the Linda Vista district for irrigating that district. As there is a growing belief that the Mt. Stream Company does not sincerely desire to build the Linda Vista system, if it can avoid doing so, the quicker it acts and by its actions prove its sincerity, the better for the Consolidated Water Company, of which it is a part. This delay in the Linda Vista contract arouses a suspicion which it is hoped the Mt. Stream Company will soon dissipate.

The Half-million Club will have a warm welcome here if it comes on Saturday from Los Angeles, as is expected.

Antonio, the Portuguese killed near Oceanside on Thursday by three companions, was employed by Contractor Doty of Escondido. The supposed murderers of the man are an Irishman, Mike Reilly, and two Italians, Moran and Villiard.

Democrats ask Gov. Budd not to appoint F. H. Dixon harbor commissioner here, because he is not a resident of this city.

An engine hauling the Escondido train to this city on Thursday jumped the track near Linda Vista, and blocked the Southern California road for five hours.

The estate of the late Howard Clugston in this county is valued at $16,000.

The Carnival Number of The Los Angeles Times—twenty-eight pages—will be issued tomorrow, and will contain a complete, connected and brilliant description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles, in all its varied and attractive features, from Monday morning to Saturday night. Orders for copies, accompanied by the money, filled promptly at the counter or by mail. Price 5 cents each at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 8 cents.

NEITHER legitimate competition nor envious rivalry can shake the hold of Dr. Price's Baking Powder on the public.

POMONA.

Visitors to La Fiesta—Trouble Between Officials.

POMONA, April 19. — (Special Correspondence.) Things looked lively this morning around the terminus of the motor line which connects Pomona with the Santa Fe at North Pomona, and the Southern Pacific depot, with the large crowd waiting to get off to Los Angeles to witness the fiesta parade today. It is said 350 tickets were sold by the Southern Pacific this morning. The railroad men report Pomona the best outside patron of the fiesta, according to population, that Los Angeles has had.

There seems to be bad blood between Judge P. C. Tonner and City Attorney J. A. Owen. It is currently reported that about 6 o'clock yesterday, the former struck the latter on the face, and that Justice H. S. Finney fined the former for battery. Mr. Owen, however, has filed a complaint against the former upon the charge of intoxication. City Marshal Lorbeer has served the papers, and the trial is se tfor next Wednesday, which, if a jury is empaneled, will require two or three days to "fight to a finish."

The vestrymen of St. Paul's Church have been elected for the ensuing year. Among them is T. R. Trotter, who has filled the position for several years, and was re-elected unanimously, but resigned.

It is said that one nursery here has sent out this week 20,000 olives to be planted near Los Angeles.

Secretary W. E. Collins of the fruit exchange, Pomona, is out in a circular letter this week in the Progress answering the insinuations that the exchange people were selling oranges by auction in the East.

The Mt. Holyoke Alumnae meeting in this place is next Wednesday at Hotel Palomares.

The Carnival Number of The Los Angeles Times—twenty-eight pages—will be issued tomorrow, and will contain a complete, connected and brilliant description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles, in all its varied and attractive features, from Monday morning to Saturday night. Orders for copies, accompanied by the money, filled promptly at the counter or by mail. Price 5 cents each at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 8 cents.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM OVER THE DISPLAY OF FLOWERS.

The Floral Ball at Which a Minuet Was Danced—Dances in Spanish Costume—Reception on the Olympia.

SANTA BARBARA, April 19.—(Special Correspondence.) The floral festival is over and pilgrims to her shrine are dispersing. Many will stay over to witness the floral ball. All are enthusiastic over the wonderful displays of flowers yesterday. This evening forty society men, matrons and maidens danced a French minuet in costume in the new pavilion. The place was crowded with costumes of the reign of Louis XV. The ball was under the direction of Prof. Kremer of Los Angeles. The minuet was encored. Solo dances in Spanish costumes followed. During the afternoon the officers of the Olympia gave a reception aboard the ship. The Half Million Club left early this morning highly pleased with their stay. The festival has been a great success artistically and financially and the members of the association are well pleased. The festival will be repeated next year.

HANDSOME FLOATS.

The most notable features in Thursday's floral procession were the great floats. A. M. Ruiz entered one representing the Queen of Roses. The body of the vehicle was covered with pink roses, over which fell garlands of yellow roses. On a shell-shaped throne sat the Queen, a beautiful dark-eyed girl robed in white. Her attendants were three tiny lads costumed as cupids, in skin-tight suits of gilded armor, one of them driving a floral swan and the others astride of a pair of swans. This exhibit took the first prize in this, the most important class.

The High School boys, members of the football club, were out in force in a richly decorated gondola.

The float entered by J. W. Cooper and A. B. Cameron represented music, and was draped in white, with a great floral lyre strung with lilac wisteria rising in the center, and similar decorations, with crossed trumpets, wrought in wisteria on the body of the vehicle. About the center, in statuesque group, were seven figures in white, Roman dress, each holding a musical instrument worked in flowers.

The Ancient Order of Foresters of America was the first secret society in Santa Barbara to take part in one of these processions, and appeared with a richly-decorated float whose artistic floral decorations were of the national colors.

Bannerman Bros., a local firm, brought out an admirable representation of an old miner's camp, with its miners, in approved costume, going through the different processes of gold-washing and camp housekeeping characteristic of the days of '49.

The association float represented a Japanese tea garden, and was formed of bamboo, with a canopy in the center, and four large, fruit trees in full bloom at the corners. Under the canopy were a number of graceful women and children in Japanese costume.

Aside from these mammoth exhibits the next in elegance and artistic perfection was the four-horse carriage, an open landau, entered by the president of the association, Dr. Richard J. Hall. This was completely covered with pink carnations, and the four horses wore collars of the same exquisite blossoms, with more flowers entangled in their pink satin harness. The occupant of the vehicle, Miss Sarah Boyce, was costumed in pale pink and green changeable silk, and carried a pink parasol. The driver was richly costumed in silver-embroidered pink satin. Six Spanish outriders, in ancient costumes, mounted on black horses matching those attached to the carriage, and rich decoration in pink carnations, attended this beautiful turnout.

The feature of the procesion which called forth the most enthusiasm, and provoked cheers when it came in sight, was a large float representing the cruiser Olympia. It was decorated with rosebuds by Mrs. Charles Tidball, the designer, who presented it to the officers of the cruiser. This was drawn through the streets by 150 handsome marines from the ship's crew, wearing their uniforms and garlands of flowers.

The Carnival Number of The Los Angeles Times—twenty-eight pages—will be issued tomorrow, and will contain a complete, connected and brilliant description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles, in all its varied and attractive features, from Monday morning to Saturday night. Orders for copies, accompanied by the money, filled promptly at the counter or by mail. Price 5 cents each at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 8 cents.

LADY Henry Somerset maintains that pure food is half the battle of life. A guaranty of purity in cookery is the use of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Glenwood Cookstoves.

Have you seen them? There are no stoves on the market that approach them. If you want a cookstove that will give you perfect satisfaction in every respect, get a "Glenwood." You will see at a glance a dozen points of superiority if you look at them. They are sold by the W. C. Furrey Co., Nos. 159 to 165 North Spring street. Call and see them.

Some Mostakes of Fruit-growers.

W. A. Spalding, who is not only a practical horticulturist, but also a close observer of all matters bearing on the fruit-growing industry, in conversation recently with the agricultural editor of The Times, made some statements which are of great interest to fruit-growers, and should receive their careful attention. Mr. Spalding said:

"The fruit-growers of California are making some serious mistakes in the preparation of their products for the market. They are, indeed, worse than mistakes; they are almost crimes, because they imperil the future prosperity of the industry. Take for instance the English walnut. It is the accepted system to bleach the nuts with the fumes of sulphur. This makes the shells white and pretty and promotes the sale of the nuts, but the fact has been shown that nuts prepared in this manner become rancid in a short time and unfit to eat. This practice may help the sale of our walnuts for a time, but it must result eventually in hurting the reputation of all walnuts that are grown in California.

"Then there is the case of dried fruits. I am a practical man and a producer of fruits, which I dry. In order to make them saleable I have to give them the sulphur treatment. It is well known that this treatment results in a slight deposit of sulphuric acid on the fruit. Sulphuric acid is a deadly poison, but, like other poisons, it may be administered in homoepathic doses without any apparent evil results. This is the way in which it is administered in sulphur-bleached dried fruits. The fact remains, however, that the presence of sulphuric acid gives undue acidity to the fruit and takes away a portion of its delicate aroma and flavor. While I am compelled to treat in this manner the dried fruit which I place on the market, because otherwise I could not sell it, I still cure a certain quantity every year without sulphur, which I use myself and commend to my friends as altogether the most desirable kind for table use. Fruit thus cured is not handsome to look at, but is more wholesome and appetizing than that which has been exposed to the fumes of sulphur.

"Another thing that should be brought to the attention of fruit-growers is the method of gathering and marketing lemons. When in San Francisco recently I saw on a fruit stand some very fine lemons packed in wrappers, on which were printed a name which I recognized as that of an old and esteemed friend. I said to myself: 'Now, I know that B. will only send out the best fruit under his special brand.' So I purchased some. To my surprise, when I cut the lemons I found them practically worthless. They was not so much juice in three of them as there should be in one-half of a good lemon, and what juice there was lacked acidity and flavor. What was the matter? My friend had simply adopted the general practice of making his fruit marketable in appearance at the expense of its quality. He had gathered the lemons from the trees when they had reached the approved marketable size, irrespective of their ripeness or greenness. They had then been allowed to cure for a certain period, no matter how green they may have been when picked. The rind of the fruit was colored beautifully, and it made a very prepossessing external appearance. The fact is that if a lemon is picked from the stem before it has attained a certain degree of maturity the juices are not developed, and no matter how fine the fruit looks it is lacking in the most essential quality of juice, while what juice there is lacks in citric acid and all the finer qualities that give it flavor. It may not be necessary to leave the fruit until it is too ripe, but it should certainly be allowed to get very close to maturity before being picked. If by such treatment the lemons grow too large to be satisfactory in the market I know of no way for horticulturists to meet the situation except by searching out a variety of lemon which does not naturally grow too large, and which will develop the other qualities of excellence required.

"I have cited only a few cases in which California fruit-growers destroy by art the perfection which nature has given their products. Sooner or later this narrow and short-sighted practice of making products marketable at the expense of their quality must react on fruit-growing all along the line, and its ultimate tendency will be to disgust consumers with California products and to close the markets of the world to them."

These remarks of Mr. Spalding should be carefully considered by all fruit-growers. The horticultural industry of California is of such vast importance at present and promises to become of such still greater importance within a few years, that it should not be jeopardized by any such mistakes as those referred to. It is an easy thing to give a product a bad name, but it is a very difficult thing to bring that product into favor after a bad impression in regard to it has once got abroad. Several years ago there was a strong movement against the use of California sulphur-dried fruit in Germany, where they are more particular in regard to the quality of food product than here, and a restrictive measure was passed, forbidding the importation of such fruits.

It is evidently impossible for one individual grower to reform this system by himself. If the dealers demand a certain kind of fruit, they will get it. If, however, a number of growers were to combine and to place unbleached dried fruit on the market, sending out with each box a circular or card, drawing attention to the ill-effects of sulphur-dried fruit, and at the same time calling attention to the matter through the press, we believe that within a short time they would be able to work up quite a reaction on the subject in the public mind. The trouble in this respect with Americans is that they are too much inclined to judge fruit by its size and appearance rather than by its flavor, but it would not be a difficult matter to educate them on this subject.

In connection with the above-quoted remarks of Mr. Spalding in regard to the sulphuring of dried fruits, the following extracts from agricultural contemporaries are of interest. The first is a communication from A. B. Barrett to the editor of the American Cultivator on the subject of bleaching and drying fruit. It is as follows:

"In the preparation of dried fruit for the market considerable changes have been made in the last few years, so that the farmer who attempts to dry his own fruit is badly handicapped. There is all the difference in the world between the prices paid for dried fruit, and, as a rule, the home-dried fruit brings the lowest prices. Tons of apples, pears, peaches and other fruit ought to be prepared for market by the farmers every season when the market for them in the green state is limited. Consumers go a good deal by the looks of fruit, and, as the steam-evaporated fruit displaced the old sun-dried fruit of former days, so have the sulphur-bleached fruits monopolized the best markets.

"It is not a question of which fruit is the better for the consumers, but which they will purchase in preference to all others. In Europe sulphur-bleached fruit is not saleable by law, but in this country consumers prefer it. They are white and handsome looking, and not dark as those that have been dried up by exposure to the sun. Anything but light-colored fruit exposed for sale in this country brings very low prices, and the color can be obtained only by sulphuring. Efforts have been made by the California fruit-growers to dry fruit that would be white and which they could label as "unsulphured dried fruit," but so far no process has been discovered. The sulphured fruit is injurious to the consumers, and until they are educated to understand that all white fruit is thus poisonous, or until the law prohibits the sale of it, those engaged in the business will continue to sulphur the fruit.

"The darkening process of the fruit is inevitable when dried, and this dark color can be removed by bleaching with the fumes of sulphur. The sulphur takes away a good deal of the natural flavor of the fruit, and adds sulphuric acid, which impedes digestion. The method of sulphuring the fresh, cut fruit, and then drying afterward, reduces the amount of poison, and this should be adopted.

"The work of sulphuring the fruit is very simple. The fruit is sliced and then spread out in trays, one on top of the other, and these are placed into an air-tight box or receptacle of any kind. Under the box or oven is a hole just large enough to admit a pan holding three or four pounds of sulphur. The sulphur fumes pour up among the trays, and in twenty or thirty minutes the trays should be taken out. The green fruit needs longer time than very ripe.

"The trays are then removed from the box and placed out in the sun to dry, or into the vaporators, if dried by artificial heat. By this process a great deal of the sulphuric acid is lost in the process of drying, but when sulphured after the drying process the fruit is really dangerous. Any farmer can arrange a sulphuring box and apparatus very easily, and it will pay to prepare dried fruit in this way. The prices paid for apples, pears and peaches, carefully sliced, sulphured to a perfect white, and then dried, are much greater than the dark-colored dried ones prepared by the old method."

The next is an article from the California Fruit-grower of San Francisco quoting an article from Garden and Field, Adelaide, Australia. The San Francisco paper says:

"Garden and Field, of Adelaide, Australia, in speaking of some fine samples of cured apricots which had been kept a year in perfect condition, and which had been produced in the Mildura region, believes much of the excellence of the fruit due to its proper sulphuring. From what Garden and Field says about the process it will be seen to differ somewhat from that in most common use in California. The fruit under consideration was grown in irrigated orchards of the Chaffee Brothers at Mildura, and from the description of fruit and package appeared to be similar to samples received by the California Fruit-grower some months ago from the same source. The fruit is reported to have sold at very high prices in England, and the California Fruit-grower commented upon the fact at that time. It may be that the method of sulphuring had something to do with the excellence of the fruit, and Garden and Field says it was done as follows:

" 'The common practice at Mildura is to prepare the fruit, i. e., halve it and take out the stones and place it on the trays, which are uniformly 3x2 feet. The trays are then packed in the sulphur-room (any fairly air-tight room of sufficient size will do) in the evening. An iron vessel with sufficient sulphur to fill the room with weak, sulphurous acid fumes is then placed in the room, the sulphur is lighted and the door closed. The fruit remains in the sulphur-room, subject to the sulphur fumes all night, and in the morning the trays are placed on the drying-ground. This method is preferred to that of placing the trays for a short time in a sulphur box subject to strong fumes. The result is a sample of fruit which for appearance is unsurpassed anywhere.' "

It will readily be recognized by the horticulturists of California that this is a most important question and worthy of serious consideration. The Times will be pleased to print any communications on this subject that are calculated to throw light on the question and assist in its practical solution.

A Candid Sign.

(Philadelphia Record:) The proprietors of a West Philadelphia sales stable have this sign outside their establishment: "If you are looking for mules don't forget us."

IF YOU use Dr. Price's Baking Powder you will find the last spoonful in the can as good as the first one.

FOR a good table claret try our Sonoma Zinfandel, 50c per gallon. T. Vache & Co., Commercial and Alameda. Tel. 309.

DEATH RECORD.

WILLIAMS — At Monrovia, April 19, 1895, Ethel Kate Williams, of consumption, aged 19 years 3 months and 25 days, born at Elyria, O. Entered the '95 class of Los Angeles High School in September, 1892. (Cleveland (O.) papers please copy.)

TILLINGHAST—In this city, April 19, 1895, Mrs. Nellie Tillinghast.

SAUM—In this city, April 19, Evylin Saum, aged 18 years, daughter of Mrs. L. Saum. Funeral Sunday at 2:30 p.m. in First Methodist Church. Friends invited to attend.

MOURNING hats and bonnets rented; no charge to customers. Zobel's, 219 S. Spring.

C. D. HOWRY
Leading Funeral Director
FIFTH & BROADWAY.

Fur Garments Made New.
Our experienced furrier is now prepared to take orders for new or alteration work and you can save money by having such work done now — during the dull fur season. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Parisian Cloak & Suit Co.
221 SOUTH SPRING ST.

C. F. Heinzeman,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
NORTH MAIN ST., Lanfranco Building.
Telephone 60. Los Angeles, Cal.

PASADENA LINERS.

FOR SALE—
Real Estate.

FOR SALE—PASADENA, CAL.—
Bargains in villa sites.
Bargains in ranches.
Bargains in residences.
Bargains in unimproved lots.
Call on us for above or any information in locating.

Beware of Imposition!

The attention of Fathers and Mothers is called to the fact that Castoria is put up and sold in one-size bottles only, and not in any other form. It cannot be purchased in bulk. The wrapper around each original bottle of Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. All others are frauds. We caution the public against an unprincipled druggist who offers for sale a preparation giving it a name sounding similar to Castoria which is intended to deceive the public and enable him to make a few cents more profit, at the same time risking the health of children using such a preparation. Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



Knox Hats, $5.00
Harrington Hats, $4
Hawes Hats, $3.00

The three best hats in the world for the money asked. No other hat store ever did or ever will show you such hats for the money in so many styles as we.

SIEGEL,
Under Nadeau Hotel.



PET CIGARETTES
ARE THE BEST
CIGARETTE SMOKERS
who care to pay a little more than the cost of ordinary trade cigarettes will find the
PET CIGARETTES
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
Made from the highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are
ABSOLUTELY PURE

HAIR GOODS
AND
TOILET ARTICLES.
Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Manicuring,
For ladies and gentlemen.
Largest assortment of real shell ornaments in the city.
Mrs. C. N. Smith & Mrs. C. C. Carpenter.
133 STIMSON BLOCK.

D. D. Whitney & Co.,



Trunk and Traveling Bag Mfgrs.
423 S. SPRING ST.



INCUBATORS and BROODERS,
for a short time sold at cost to make room for new LOS ANGELES IN CUBATOR.
POULTRY SUPPLIES—
Bone Cutters, Alfalfa Cutters, Shell Grinders, Spray Pumps, Caponizing Sets, Drinking Fountains, Poultry Books, etc. Catalogues Free
JOHN D. MERCER, 117 E. Second st.

Cut in Hair-Dressing.
Shampooing, 40c; Hair dressed, 40c; Cutting and curling, 15c; Manicuring, 25c.
MISS I. S. EBY, of Chicago.
A Skilled Parisian Hair Dresser. Hair Goods and cosmetics. 327 S. BROADWAY, Potomac Block, opposite Public Library. Rooms 25 and 26.



CASH BARGAINS IN
CARPETS,
Furniture, MATTINGS AND STOVES,
Children's Carriages and Invalids' Chairs.
Highest price paid for second-hand Furniture and Carpets.
I. T. MARTIN,
451 S. Spring St., L. A

CITY BRIEFS.

Rain vs. Shine.

The rain gets all the credit
For the crops of grain and hay,
While the sunshine does the growing
In its steady, smiling way.
So the salesman's salary is raised
For the goods sold in the store,
While the wily advertisement
Coaxes trade inside the door.
—(Printer's Ink.

The big event today is at Burger's the greatest bargain bazaar on earth, No. 235 South Spring street. Prices that will break all previous records. More than 100,000 articles to select from. If you go home and don't visit the Burger store you have lost half the show. A gold medal given to those who cannot find what they want at Burger's. Special today at half any price you ever heard of, a manufacturer's sample line of Belts, silver-plated buckle, at 25 cents, worth up to 75 cents; Silk Web Garters with gold and silver-plated buckles at 22 cents, worth $1; Silk Belt Stocking Supporters at 22 cents. Consignment sale of Corsets, Embroideries and Laces at half-price. Special sale on Perfumery today; seventy-five odors to select from, at 25 cents per ounce. We always sell Watches, Jewelry and Silverware at factory prices, and have the largest stock in the city. Don't forget the place, Burger's, No. 235 South Spring street, four doors south of Los Angeles Theater.

Saturday special at Vollmer's, 116 South Spring street near First. We have a grand surprise for our customers today and we know you will appreciate our efforts in your behalf. Owing to a big failure in New York our Eastern buyer had an opportunity of getting a large quantity of rich cut-glass for almost nothing. We now offer the following and will allow you to be the judges: 500 rich cut-glass salt and pepper shakers, plated tops, 25 cents each, regular price, 75 cents; 500 rich cut-glass bud vases, 75 cents each, regular value, $2; 500 rich cut-glass water tumblers, 33 cents each, regular value, $8 dozen; 500 decorated china bread and butter plates, 9 cents each; 500 decorated china tea plates, 9 cents each; 500 decorated china cake plates, 9 cents each; 100 new shape toilet sets, decorated in colors and gilt, $2.48 set, regular value $4. We have a number of similar extra values for today and will ask all to make purchases early to avoid the crowd.

The Easter services will be repeated at St. Paul's Church in substance on Sunday with a great musical service in the evening. At the last-named service John Marquardt, violin virtuoso, of the Scheel Orchestra, and Mme. Breitschuck-Marquardt, harp soloist, will assist. This will be the first and only occasion upon which our people can hear these really great artists in the rendition of religious music of the highest order viz. "The Chants Seraphique," by Parish-Alvars, for harp solo; "Reve Religioso," for violin with organ accompaniment, by Richard Wuerst; solo for harp, "Elegy," by Oberthuer; andante from "Concerto," by Mendelssohn, for harp, violin and organ. J. C. Dunster, organist. The church is open to the public. An offering will be taken during the service.

Carefully made hats wear the best, as special pains are never taken where poor materials are used. Desmond's spring and summer hats are not only carefully made, but are of the very best materials used by the most reputable manufacturers. Just now only spring and summer shapes find a place in Desmond's stock. The hat crowns the attire, and that which claims the head should be indisputably and unquestionably above criticism. A hat purchased at Desmond's in the Bryson Block is certain to be a full value, as well as a correct shape.

After five days of fiesta Desmond in the Bryson Block has gotten down to business. He means business. His business is to dispose of his stock of new style collars, cuffs, neckwear, gloves, summer shirts, hats, etc., etc., in express-train style. He is doing it. For today he has made prices as short as Tom Thumb, and the result will be a grand rush to his store in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street.

For sale—Welch folding bed, newest style, quartered oak, hand-carved, antique finish; wardrobe with large French mirror, book-case, writing desk and three large drawers in front. Was bought at factory two months ago; only in use three weeks. See this bargain. No. 230 South Main street, over Hamman Baths, between hours of 10 to 12 a.m.

The excursion to Catalina Island Sunday, April 21, offers special attractions. A delightful ride on the placid Pacific, four hours at Avalon for bathing, boating, fishing and gathering wild flowers, ferns and shells. Do not miss this trip. Wilmington Transportation Company, 222 S. Spring st.

Special excursion to Catalina Island Sunday, April 21. Leave Arcade Southern Pacific depot 8:30 a.m., returning, arrive Los Angeles 7:30 p.m. Round trip from Los Angeles, $2.50. Wilmington Transportation Company, No. 222 South Spring street.

A large sectional map of the nine southern counties of California, elegantly mounted, given away with one year's subscription to the Daily Times, or with one year's subscription to the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror and $1 additional.

Piano, upright, nearly new, by prize medal manufacturer, for sale at a bargain. Fine tone, patent action, elegant, hand-carved trimmed, French walnut case. No. 230 South Main street, over Hamman Baths, between hours of 10 to 12 a.m.

Redondo Railway Company: La Fiesta week trains will leave Redondo at 7:30, 11:30 a.m., 4 p.m.; returning, 9:05 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m. Special trains on Wednesday and Saturday nights, leaving Redondo at 6:30, returning, 11:45.

Fire insurance. Bring or mail your policies direct to our office; we will rewrite them at lowest cut rates. Solid indemnity guaranteed. New Zealand Insurance Company, Frank E. Walsh, manager, No. 103 South Broadway.

You will have four hours on beautiful Santa Catalina Island by going on the special excursion Sunday, April 21. Wilmington Transportation Company, 222 South Spring street.

The floral pageant will march and return by the Yates seats, Hill street, south of Sixth, making this the best location for viewing the parade at No. 609 South Broadway.

A valuable souvenir, the official La Fiesta programme, on sale at all newsstands, 10 cents per copy. Headquarters at Whitehouse & Co.'s, No. 112¾ South Broadway.

Rev. A. C. Bane will preach at Trinity Methodist Church, South, Broadway, Sunday morning, on "Quench Not the Spirit;" evening on "The Moral Effect of the Fiesta."

First Baptist Church, morning sermon, "The Diety and Personality of the Holy Spirit;" evening, "Abraham Separated from Lot." Sunday-school, 9:30.

The remains of W. A. Caldwell have been embalmed by C. D. Howry. The funeral will be held Sunday at 2:30 p.m. from the family residence.

The finest line of Parisian millinery ever shown in Los Angeles is now displayed at No. 209 South Broadway—Miss E. C. Collins; prices reasonable.

Take a trip to the ocean Sunday. Santa Fe morning trains for Santa Monica and Redondo beaches leave at 10 a.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

Fifty cents round trip on Terminal Railway to Long Beach and San Pedro. Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

Special excursion over the Kite-shaped track. Sunday trains leave La Grande station at 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. Round trip, $2.05.

Telegrams for the following persons are at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office, this city: Ed. Whitt, J. J. Shaughessy, S. L. Hawley, Mrs. R. F. Dunn, W. B. Shaw.

If you want a nice, stylish shoe that will wear, at reasonable prices, try The Queen Shoe Store, No. 162-164 North Main street.

Peniel Hall services tomorrow: Sabbath-school, 9:30. Dr. Bresee preaches at 11; holiness meeting at 3; Mr. Studd at night.

Kregelo & Bresee, funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant. Telephone No. 243.

The newest, nobbiest and largest assortment of ladies' sailor hats is at Desmond's in the Bryson Block.

Dr. G. Knepper, dentist; gas administered. Old Wilson Block, No. 126 West First street.

Finest enameled cabinet photos reduced to $1 per dozen. "Sunbeam," No. 236 S. Main street.

The Santa Catalina Island Band will accompany the excursion to Avalon Sunday, April 21.

Sewing machines, in good working order, $5 each. No. 128 South Main street.

The Advanced Davis sewing machine is the best. Office, No. 128 Main street.

All kinds of sewing machines to rent. No. 128 South Main street.

Mountain strawberries. Althouse Bros. L. A. Glove M'f'g., 125½ South Spring.

Turkish baths, 230 South Main street.

Men's shoes only. Barden's, 150 N. Spring.

Corsets fitted. The Unique.

Easter gloves. The Unique.

A. R. Kaiser was held in $1000 bail yesterday, by Justice Owens, for burglary.

Six women's purses are awaiting identification at the police station, all of them picked up on the streets in the past few days.

The Public Library will be open today between the hours of 9 a. m. and noon and between the hours of 5 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.

William Newell was fined $20 by Justice Owens for battery committed on M. H. Madden. John Newell, a defendant in the same case, was acquitted.

Except during the time of the parade the Chamber of Commerce was thronged with visitors again yesterday. Although difficult to estimate closely it is said the attendance numbered not far from 3000.

A Santa Ana man named Johnston fell while stepping off a street car yesterday afternoon, and broke his arm. Dr. Bryant set the fractured limb at the Receiving Hospital after which Johnston left for home.

James Sage and James Conway were arrested by Detective Goodman, yesterday, on a warrant charging them with petty larceny. The men are accused of having stolen some silverware from Kemp's restaurant on North Main street.

The Board of Public Works held its usual weekly meeting yesterday morning but little business was done. It was tacitly agreed to defer action for one week in the matter of the paving of Main street from Ninth street southerly.

Ed Van and Ed Downey, two of the alleged "macs" for whom Constable Harry Johnston secured warrants a few days ago on the charge of vagrancy, have been arrested. Van has his headquarters at the bagnio kept by the notorious Madame Van in the Murrieta block on New High street. The prisoners put up $200 bail each and were released.

The Carnival Number of The Los Angeles Times—twenty-eight pages—will be issued tomorrow, and will contain a complete, connected and brilliant description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles, in all its varied and attractive features, from Monday morning to Saturday night. Orders for copies, accompanied by the money, filled promptly at the counter or by mail. Price 5 cents each at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 8 cents.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A PARASOL COLLAPSE.

A Manufacturer's Line Thrown Upon the Market. A Befitting Finale to Fiesta Week.

A large Philadelphia manufacturer, having finished taking orders on this Coast, sold his entire line of parasols to E. Wineburgh, of No. 309 South Spring street, at 50c on the dollar, and the same is now offered the public at a small advance.

This line of parasols consists of carriage shades in all grades, sun umbrellas in all sizes and qualities. Carriage shades at 60c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.00; regular prices would be 90c, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 and $4. Sun umbrellas, 65c, 90c, $1.25, $1.50, $2 to $4; at regular prices would be $1, $1.25, $1.75, $2, $2.50 to $5.50. For today we also offer special prices on ladies' waists, belts, infants' capes and corsets. Don't miss this chance. Wineburgh's Glove, Corset and Lace House, No. 309 South Spring, between Third and Fourth streets.

Dr. Edward J. Hadfield
Physician and surgeon, 210-211 Bradbury, Tel. 125. Residence, 539 Olive, Tel. 1168.

Supply Houses Can Obtain
Addresses of probable customers from the Press Clipping Bureau, No. 110 West Second street, Los Angeles.

A CHEAP family still for distilling drinking water. Get circular. F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring street.

"BROWN'S Bronchial Troches" will quickly relieve bronchitis, asthma, catarrh and throat diseases. Sold only in boxes.

DR. M'CLELLAN, Hotel Broadway, Tel. 1696.

DR. WARD, 455 South Broadway. Tel. 1421.

Salons de Paris

Mrs. Weaver-Jackson. Mr. Robert Ruberti. Telephone 1256.
253 S. Spring street, formerly "The Unique."

Our Departments.

LADIES HAIR DEPARTMENT.
Coiffures in every style. Parisian Undulating. Bleaching and Dying. Shampooing and Singeing. Wigs and Bangs Dressed. Switches. Creoled.
IN STOCK AND TO ORDER.
Switches Plain and Natural Wave. Wigs, Frontpieces, Puffs, Waves, Chignons, Pin Curls and Marteaux.

GENTLEMEN.
Troupees and Wigs made to order. Treatment for Dandruff and Falling Hair. Manicuring and Chiropdy.

FACE DEPARTMENT.
Electrolysis for Permanent Removal of Superfluous Hair, Moles and Shaping Eyebrows.
Our Treatments for Beautifying the Complexion and Removal of Wrinkles and Blemishes:
Milk Bath, Electrical Massage, Almond Pack, Medicated Steam, Acne Cure, Clay Pack and Electrolysis. Eyelashes Beautified. Flabby Flesh Restored and Hollows rounded out. Bust Development a Specialty.
Hands and Arms Permanently Beautified.
This Department is in charge of an experienced pupil of Mrs. Gervaise Graham and Dr. Woodbury of New York.
Our Manicuring requires no recommendation to Los Angeles Ladies and Gentlemen.
Every Necessity and Luxury for the Toilet always at hand at the

SALONS DE PARIS

Mrs. Weaver-Jackson. Mr. Robert Ruberti. Telephone 1256.
253 S. Spring street, formerly "The Unique."

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

At the meeting of the Friday Morning Club yesterday morning, Miss Isa Cranston Pirret read a very interesting and instructive paper on "What Shall We Eat?" advocating vegetarianism. Mrs. Caroline M. Severance led the discussion of this interesting topic. At the head of the hall, resting upon an easel, was a very beautiful portrait of Her Gracious Majesty, the Queen of La Fiesta, who is a member of the club. The picture was prettily decorated with the fiesta colors, with poppies, dark red carnations and asparagus plumosus in graceful trails.

A QUIET TIME.

A pleasant and entertaining social gathering in the shape of a deaf-mute "surprise party" took place at Miss Florence de Long's residence, corner Eighth street and Grand avenue, on Thursday evening, at which the Rev. Job Turner, the deaf-mute clergyman from Virginia, who had arrived that day, surprised the company by his attendance, being introduced by Mr. Widd. The Rev. Mr. Turner was not a stranger to the deaf on the Coast, and is known to nearly all the deaf in the United States and Canada. There were present besides the above gentleman, Mrs. Hedgman and her deaf-mute son from St. Paul, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. N. V. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. and the Misses Ould, Mrs. H. R. Lewis, R. D. Livingston, "Captain" Cook of Connecticut, Z. Chidester, of Iowa; Miss F. de Long and neice, Alex. Houghton, Mr. and Mrs. T. Widd and Miss Kate Widd, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ward and others. A very pleasant evening was passed, the deaf-mutes reviewing the events of many years ago of their lives in the East, where they had met Mr. Turner in their younger days. The gathering terminated at a late hour with refreshments and amusements and adding greatly to the pleasant time all had enjoyed at La Fiesta de Los Angeles.

A DAFFODIL LUNCHEON.

English society is nothing if not ultra aesthetic. The amount of time and application devoted to the solution of new and unique terms for disguising the homely names by which one of their three daily meals has heretofore been designated, would astonish the average American mind. The latest is a "Daffodil Luncheon," given by a distinguished society lady of London, as a farewell to the famous singer, Mlle. Isidora Martinez, prior to her departure for the United States. At the plate of each guest was a lovely bouquet of daffodils, tied with ribbon of green and yellow of the exact shades of the flower, and fastened by a costly jewel of exquisite open filigree Venetian gold, resembling some musical instrument in miniature. The jewel attached to the bouquet of the fair cantatrice, was a beautiful violin.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Drs. H. Bert Ellis, Brainerd, Davisson and Wills returned yesterday from San Francisco.

A musicale by home talent will be given by Los Angeles Lodge No. 391 Sextennial League, at Caledonia Hall, 119½ South Spring street, Monday evening, April 22. The Schoneman and Blanchard orchestra will furnish the music for dancing. Everything will be free, including refreshments.

NO ONE realizes what a difference there is in baking powders until they have tried Dr. Price's and seen how poor and cheap all others are compared to its perfection.

LEMON lands. Sumwalt, Chamber of Commerce building.



"A BONNET BUILT TO FIT ITS PLACE."

That's just the way with the hats we sell. You can select one here that will look as if it were made for you. All of our hats will not look well on you, oh, no! But some of them will be just the thing. Some low prices here that the New York women go wild over.

Lud Zobel,

"The Wonder" Millinery,

219 South Spring.

JOE POHEIM,

THE TAILOR,

Makes the best clothes in the State

At 25 Per Cent Less

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.



SUITS Made to Order from $20

PANTS Made to Order from $5

FINE TAILORING AT MODERATE PRICES

Rules for self-measurement and samples of cloth sent free for all orders.

NO. 143 S. SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES.

A. Hamburger & Sons — **GREAT TWO DAYS SALE.** — **A. Hamburger & Sons**

Shoes.

For Two Days Only.

Phenomenal values in fine footwear, the lowest ebb that value has ever reached, but standard still remains unchanged. The season's supply suggests itself when prices are so small. The list is only partial here, suffice to show how values run.

Children's Tan Goat, hand-turned soles, sizes 2 to 5; price $1.00

Ladies' Tan Oxfords, hand-turned sole, in all the lasts and sizes; price..... $1.50

Ladies' Tan Goat, LXV heel, razor toe, Oxfords, for..... $2.50

Child's Tan Russet Calf, welt sole, in lace or buttoned, sizes 8½ to 10½, for..... $2.00

Men's Russia Calf, congress or lace, hand-sewed, now..... $3.00

Ladies' Prince Albert Tan Oxfords, with large buttons, hand-turned soles, price for two days..... $2.50

For Two Days Only

Children's decorated china plait sets, cup, saucer and plate..... 25c

Embossed china, gold handled cream pitchers, three sizes, 15c, 20c and..... 25c

Gold trimmed shaving mugs..... 15c

Crystal berry dishes, per dozen . 24c

Japanese mush bowls, per doz.. 30c

Phoenix scouring soap, Sapolio's new rival, per cake..... 5c

Largest stock of masks on the coast: all at special prices during this sale.

FIT climax for a grand occasion. Fiesta's last days made memorable by a grand special sale for TWO DAYS ONLY. Nothing like it yet recorded in point of magnitude or low prices. Throughout the many different departments the same reckless cut prevails.

Friday and Saturday

The two great events. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity.

Note the Prices.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

Immense line, 4 or 5 lines, 40 colors, changeable taffetas, hair-line, striped taffetas; taffetas brocaded and illuminated, 60, 65 and 75c. quality ..... 50c.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

Two hundred pieces Parisian novelty dress goods; charming goods; 40 to 54 inches wide; the choice of the lot for the next two days for ..... 50c.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

All our $1.50 line bleached crepon, crinkled, wavy goods, without reserve, for $1.00

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

The new "Plough Furrow" Crepon, just landed; bought to sell for $2 a yard, included in the sale for $1.50

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

All our 75, 85 and 95c. lines of French novelty, black dress goods; the snap of the season; the choice of this line for 65c.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

100 Dozen Damask Towels with Kurtled fringe and al pure linen..... 15c

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

20 Pieces Turkey red Damask full width, fast color, newest designs for..... 25c

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

Bleached and unbleached Damask, full width, wararnted pure linen, no such value yet offered, now..... 50c

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

150 Dozen large size Dinner Napkins, the kind you thought so cheap at $1.50 and $1.75, now..... $1.25

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

two cases of duck suiting this season's staple stuff included in the specials at 10c

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

new Crepon wash fabric, handsome line of colors, exact duplicates can be found elsewhere at 12½c our special rate is 3 1-3

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

Our full line American Sateens, al the new colors and correct styles knocked down for this occasion from 15 and 20c to 12½c

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

100 pieces 36-inch figured organdy, a new fabric that people save over perfect goods for..... 10c

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

Tankin Crepe, 40 styles, light colors or tinted grounds, amazing value for.... 6⅔c

Gents' Furn'shgs

For Two Days Only.

The record of the past shrinks to insignificance when taken into consideration with this sale. Here are the best values ever named by any house extant today, quantity unlimited during this sale, but will not duplicate it afterwards at the prices named.

200 dozen unlaundered Shirts, any size neck, any length sleeve, long or short bosom, best muslin, full reinforced and double back; today and tomorrow for..... 50c

The Mascot brand of underwear for men, well made, self trimmed, very elastic, finished with pearl buttons; per garment..... 35c

Bon Bon celebrated underwear, known wherever underwear is used, for its excellency; now per garment..... 65c

Fine cashmere underwear, correct weight, color mottled blue, everybody sells them for $1; our price per garment..... 75c

Men's half hose by the box of six pairs, assorted shades, seamless, per box 60c

Men's half hose, extra quality, fast black, Hermsdorf dye, regular made, 25c quality, while they last, per box $1.25

Not space for tenth the list, but the whole department runs this scale throughout. Our hats in straw and wool and felt are where the styles and values are displayed.

Drugs

Prescriptions still filled from two-thirds to one-half the price of other druggists.

Imperial Hair Dye (all shades) value	$1.50	$1.25
Carlsbad Sprudel Salts	$1.00	.65
Vaseline, 4oz bottle..		.10
Pozzoni Powder..	.50	.29
La Blanche Powder...	.50	.29
Duffy's Malt, for medicinal use only.....	$1.00	.73
Old Crow Whisky.....	$1.50	.75
Old Private Stock, extra	$1.25	.85

Such a Sale at This Season is Unprecedented.

GLOVES CLEANED 5c PAIR

For Two Days Only.

100 pieces assorted laces in cream, ecru and butter color. 15c, 20c and 25c quality, for..... 10c

50 dozen ladies' black seamless Hose, Hermsdorf dye, spliced heel and toe..... 15c

40 dozen Children's Hose, fast black, plain goods fine guage, for..... 12½c

For Two Days Only

50 dozen Gauntlet Kid Gloves, every size, any color, can hardly tell them from our $2 grade; our price will be 75c

Four-button Derby Style Gloves, cannot tell from the $1.75 goods; our price $1.00

For Two Days Only

150 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, handsome new designs, full 3¼ yards long, for $1.00

50 pairs fine Chenille Curtains, usually the $3, $3.50 and $4 quality; now $2.50

For Two Days Only

A. H. & S. Corsets, extra long waist, full form, side steels, handsomely finished, every pair guaranteed to fit, for 75c

175 Ladies' Nightdresses, nicely trimmed, full width and length, all sizes, 50c

For Two Days Only

Ladies' elegant Silverine Belt Buckles, all the latest fad, 15c to.... $1

Ladies' Silk Belts, with silverine buckles, 35c to..... $1.50

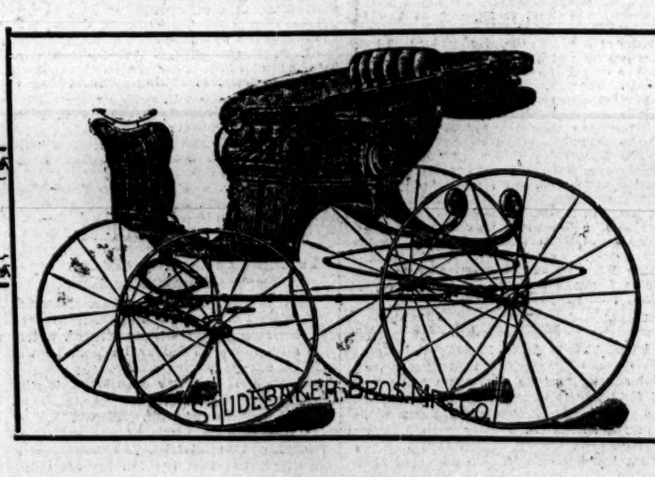
Ladies' White Lawn Embroidered Handkerchiefs, new designs..... 12½c

Great Special Sale of an immense line of Ladies' New Sailors.

BUY LA MAZINO GLOVES

S. W. LUITWIELER

Dealer in
Fine Vehicles
For Pleasure or Business.



Up to date — Up to date

Made by
Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.,
South Bend and
Chicago

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Pure Distilled Water
10 Gallons.....75c net
5 Gallons.....50c net
The Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Los Angeles.
Seventh St. and Santa Fe track.
Tel. 228.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber Mfg. Co's
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, Commercial Street.

FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, OR LA GRIPPE TAKE
KALMOSAL.
IT IS A SURE CURE.
Ask Your Druggist For It.

THE ONLY
KEELEY INSTITUTE
IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
Is at the corner of North Main and Commercial streets, over Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles, Cal . . . .
:-:-: CURES :-:-:
DRUNKENNESS, OPIUM HABIT AND KINDRED DISEASES.